

# Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws Program

A Compendium of Resources



# Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) was established by the President and Congress through the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act of 1974, Public Law 93–415, as amended. Located within the Office of Justice Programs of the U.S. Department of Justice, OJJDP's goal is to provide national leadership in addressing the issues of juvenile delinquency and improving juvenile justice.

OJJDP sponsors a broad array of research, program, and training initiatives to improve the juvenile justice system as a whole, as well as to benefit individual youth-serving agencies. These initiatives are carried out by seven components within OJJDP, described below.

### **Research and Program Development Division**

develops knowledge on national trends in juvenile delinquency; supports a program for data collection and information sharing that incorporates elements of statistical and systems development; identifies how delinquency develops and the best methods for its prevention, intervention, and treatment; and analyzes practices and trends in the juvenile justice system.

**Training and Technical Assistance Division** provides juvenile justice training and technical assistance to Federal, State, and local governments; law enforcement, judiciary, and corrections personnel; and private agencies, educational institutions, and community organizations.

**Special Emphasis Division** provides discretionary funds to public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals to replicate tested approaches to delinquency prevention, treatment, and control in such pertinent areas as chronic juvenile offenders, community-based sanctions, and the disproportionate representation of minorities in the juvenile justice system.

State Relations and Assistance Division supports collaborative efforts by States to carry out the mandates of the JJDP Act by providing formula grant funds to States; furnishing technical assistance to States, local governments, and private agencies; and monitoring State compliance with the JJDP Act.

Information Dissemination Unit informs individuals and organizations of OJJDP initiatives; disseminates information on juvenile justice, delinquency prevention, and missing children; and coordinates program planning efforts within OJJDP. The unit's activities include publishing research and statistical reports, bulletins, and other documents, as well as overseeing the operations of the Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse.

Concentration of Federal Efforts Program promotes interagency cooperation and coordination among Federal agencies with responsibilities in the area of juvenile justice. The program primarily carries out this responsibility through the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, an independent body within the executive branch that was established by Congress through the JJDP Act.

Missing and Exploited Children's Program seeks to promote effective policies and procedures for addressing the problem of missing and exploited children. Established by the Missing Children's Assistance Act of 1984, the program provides funds for a variety of activities to support and coordinate a network of resources such as the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children; training and technical assistance to a network of 47 State clearinghouses, nonprofit organizations, law enforcement personnel, and attorneys; and research and demonstration programs.

The mission of OJJDP is to provide national leadership, coordination, and resources to prevent juvenile victimization and respond appropriately to juvenile delinquency. This is accomplished through developing and implementing prevention programs and a juvenile justice system that protects the public safety, holds juvenile offenders accountable, and provides treatment and rehabilitative services based on the needs of each individual juvenile.

# Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws Program

# A Compendium of Resources

Shay Bilchik, Administrator
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

### U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

810 Seventh Street NW. Washington, DC 20531

### Janet Reno

Attorney General U.S. Department of Justice

### Raymond C. Fisher

Associate Attorney General

### **Laurie Robinson**

Assistant Attorney General

### **Shay Bilchik**

 $\label{eq:Administrator} Administrator \\$  Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, and the Office for Victims of Crime.

# Foreword

he use of alcohol by minors has terrible consequences. When juveniles drink, they are indulging in behavior that is both illegal and dangerous. Alcohol has been shown to play a part in teen assaults, rapes, murders, thefts, and suicides, and it is a major factor in automobile crashes and fatalities involving teens.

Recognizing the magnitude of the problem of underage drinking, Congress appropriated \$25 million in fiscal year (FY) 1998 to establish the Combating Underage Drinking Program and another \$25 million in FY 1999 to continue it, under the title of the Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws Program. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention administers the program and assists States and other jurisdictions in their efforts to keep youth from drinking alcoholic beverages and to see that they avoid the lethal mixture of drinking and driving.

Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws: A Compendium of Resources provides practical information to States and units of local government to aid them in determining how to use these Federal funds most effectively to enhance their strategies to prevent underage drinking. The Compendium describes programs and lists contacts and source materials that will help jurisdictions to maximize the impact of this Federal initiative.

Prevention of underage drinking and its attendant ills would have innumerable and long-lasting benefits for every American. I hope the *Compendium* will help you succeed in your efforts to substantially reduce underage drinking in your community and State.

Shay Bilchik Administrator

# – Table of Contents ————

Foreword	iii
Introduction	1
Overview	3
OJJDP's Congressional Charge	4
For Further Information	5
Endnotes	5
Resources for Information on Underage Drinking	7
Federal Resources	7
State and Local Resources	9
National Resources	11
Private Resources	18
State Substance Abuse Agencies	19
Governors' Highway Safety Representatives and Coordinators	24
Selected Annotated Bibliography	37
Underage Drinking Resources Entry Form	47

# Introduction

In its role of administering the new Underage Drinking Laws program, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) has compiled this *Compendium* as one tool to assist States and localities in addressing underage drinking. The *Compendium* includes:

- ◆ An *overview* section that describes the extent of the problem of underage drinking; highlights national statistics on its impact, prevalence, trends, relationship to driving, and other information; and includes examples of other approaches and initiatives to address underage drinking. This section also delineates OJJDP's role in the Underage Drinking Laws program, other OJJDP-related initiatives, and contact information for further assistance.
- A resource section that includes contact information for Federal, State, and local agencies and national and private organizations and references some of their current initiatives, programs, strategies, and related materials that address the problem of underage drinking. In addition, lists of State substance abuse agencies and Governors' highway safety representatives and coordinators are also included.
- A selected annotated bibliography that highlights books and journal articles and includes complete bibliographic information. The bibliography is not intended to be an exhaustive list of publications on underage drinking but, rather, a sampling that

covers various aspects of the topic, including research, policy, and intervention. Many of the organizations and agencies highlighted in the resource section also offer a variety of publications, brochures, and other informational resources.

# Your Feedback and Contributions Are Encouraged

The Compendium is designed to be an initial source of information on developing and enhancing approaches to combating underage drinking. Your comments and suggestions would assist in enhancing the scope of information and resources offered. Therefore, please take a moment to contact OJJDP's Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse (JJC) using any of the means provided under "For Further Information" on page 6 in the overview section and share your comments. In addition, OJJDP seeks recommendations on additional resources to address underage drinking. Please fill out the Entry Form included at the back of the Compendium and return it to JJC (see the Entry Form for more details). The Entry Form is also available online (www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/underage/form.html) and through Fax-on-Demand. Based on your feedback and the additional resources provided, the Compendium will be updated on a bimonthly basis and made available online (www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/underage/contents.html) and through Fax-on-Demand (800–638–8736).

# **Overview**

he problem of underage drinking continues to plague the Nation's young people. The pervasiveness of this problem places not only America's youth, but all its citizens, at risk on a daily basis. Recent national statistics help to define the problem:

- Preliminary results from the 1997 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse reported that approximately 11 million drinkers in 1997 were youth ages 12 to 20. Of this number, 4.8 million were binge drinkers, including 2.0 million heavy drinkers.<sup>1</sup>
- ◆ Survey results reported that in 1998, almost 44 percent of students in grade 8 had used alcohol within the previous year. That number rose to 63 percent for grade 10 and 74 percent for grade 12.²
- ◆ In 1997, 5,477 young people (passengers and drivers ages 15–20) died in motor vehicle crashes. Twenty-one percent of the young drivers involved in fatal crashes had been drinking.<sup>3</sup>
- People who begin drinking before age 15 are four times as likely to develop alcohol dependence and more than twice as likely to develop alcohol abuse than those who delay drinking until age 21.4
- ◆ A recent study of three States found that suicide rates among 18- to 20-year-olds decreased when the minimum legal drinking age (MLDA) was raised to 21, representing 424 lives per year.<sup>5</sup>
- ◆ In 1996, 21 percent of the young drivers who were killed in crashes were intoxicated. These drivers are less likely to use restraints when they have been drinking. In 1996, 76 percent of the young drivers who had been drinking and were involved in fatal crashes in which someone else was killed were unrestrained. Eighty-one percent of the young drivers who had been drinking and were themselves killed in crashes were unrestrained.<sup>6</sup>
- In 1997, law enforcement made nearly 19,600 arrests of juveniles below the age of 18 for driving under the influence.<sup>7</sup>

While the statistics are alarming, State and local government, businesses, other private sector organizations, community leaders, and individuals are joining

forces with one another to address the problem of underage drinking, and they are making a difference. States and localities are learning from and building on the experiences and successes of others. Families and communities are bonding and uniting to take a stand against the accessibility of alcohol to minors through alcohol-related businesses. Youth continue to take a leadership role in educating each other on the dangers of alcohol use and misuse. College campuses, fraternities, and sororities are expanding their role in supporting and promoting alcohol-free activities and warning of the consequences of binge drinking.

The following is a sample of resources and experiences.

- ◆ Through Mothers Against Drunk Driving's (MADD's) Under 21 Initiative, young people play a role in formulating solutions to underage drinking. MADD sponsored a historic National Youth Summit on Underage Drinking in May 1997, and the transcripts of the summit are available online. (www.madd.org/under21/nys.shtml)
- Localities such as the city of Paragould, AR, launched a campaign and adopted a resolution for alcohol-free youth. (www.alcoholfreekids.com/CPA.html)
- Connecticut, through the Connecticut Coalition to STOP Underage Drinking, has developed a statewide campaign to heighten public awareness about underage drinking and influence public policy. (www.ctclearinghouse.org)
- ◆ As noted in the February 17, 1999, edition of *The Austin American-Statesman*, law enforcement officials have proposed working in partnership with underage students at Southwest Texas State University to report underage drinking at parties. (www.austin360.com/news/1metro/1999/02/17fraternity.html)
- ◆ States such as North Carolina are launching statewide coalitions of individuals, groups, and organizations to advance social policies that will reduce underage drinking. North Carolina's program is called the North Carolina Initiative to Reduce Underage Drinking. (www.initiative.org)

- ◆ Through the Century Council, leading distillers have been identifying, developing, testing, and sharing innovative programs to fight underage drinking. (www.centurycouncil.org).
- April is Alcohol Awareness Month, and resources are available to assist with campaigns and news releases (www.ncadd.org/aamnth99.html).

## OJJDP's Congressional Charge

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is helping States address the problem of underage drinking through a \$50 million program of block grants, discretionary programs, and training and technical assistance. The Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws program (formerly the Combating Underage Drinking program) is helping all 50 States and the District of Columbia develop comprehensive and coordinated initiatives to enforce State laws that prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors and to prevent the purchase or consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors (defined as individuals under 21 years of age). The Office awarded \$25 million in fiscal year (FY) 1998 through three separate solicitations and will solicit applications for the FY 1999 awards shortly.

### **Background**

Congress appropriated \$25 million to OJJDP in FY 1998 to support and enhance efforts by States, in cooperation with local jurisdictions, to prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages to or the consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors. OJJDP moved quickly to implement the new program, awarding \$18,360,000 in block grants, \$5 million in discretionary funds, and \$1,640,000 for training and technical assistance. The FY 1999 Appropriations Act for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State; the Judiciary; and related agencies (Pub. L. No. 105–277) allocated an additional \$25 million to continue the program in FY 1999.

### **Block Grant Funds**

Each State and the District of Columbia received a block grant of \$360,000 in FY 1998 to develop programs to improve the enforcement of underage drinking laws. States are using these funds to support activities in 1 or more of the 3 areas outlined in the legislation: enforcement (35 States), public education activities (29 States), and innovative programs (33 States). An example of a law enforcement activity is creating

statewide law enforcement and prosecution task forces to target establishments suspected of consistently selling alcohol to minors. Public education activities range from sponsoring media contests to creating billboard messages. Innovative programs include creating youth task forces to examine community norms and messages young people are receiving, or hiring an individual to act as a liaison between youth and communities on the issue of underage drinking. Eligibility requirements for FY 1999 funds are the same as in FY 1998. Each governor and the mayor of the District of Columbia have designated an agency to serve as the point of contact to apply for, receive, and administer the block grant. The designated agency must design a comprehensive approach to address underage drinking and describe how Federal funds will be used to implement that approach. States are encouraged to join existing public and private efforts, including those of foundations and national organizations.

### **Discretionary Funds**

OJJDP awarded 10 States and Puerto Rico discretionary funds in FY 1998 to help communities develop comprehensive approaches to the problem of underage drinking, with an emphasis on increasing law enforcement activity. California, Connecticut, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New Mexico, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin each received up to \$400,000 to address underage drinking at the local level. The States are implementing strategic plans based on community needs assessments, increasing enforcement of underage drinking laws, developing youth leadership and involvement in prevention and public awareness efforts, and hiring project coordinators for communitywide task forces. Puerto Rico received \$25,000 to develop a pilot program with similar objectives.

Students Against Destructive Decisions of Marlboro, MA, received \$60,000 to develop a youth-adult partnership to work with alcohol distributors and law enforcement officials and to implement the "Not on Your Life Program" in Arizona, Florida, Louisiana, and New York. This program seeks to ensure compliance with State underage drinking laws. Native American Connections, Inc., of Phoenix, AZ, received \$400,000 to develop and demonstrate a model program to curtail the illegal sale of alcohol to American Indian youth.

Wake Forest University in Winston-Salem, NC, received a grant of \$499,878 to evaluate how States and local communities are using their block and discretionary

grants and to evaluate the impact of the program's first 2 years in a sample of communities.

OJJDP plans to award additional discretionary grants in FY 1999. To expand the number of States receiving discretionary funds and implementing comprehensive approaches to combat underage drinking at the local level, only States and Territories that did not receive discretionary funds under this program in FY 1998, and the District of Columbia, will be eligible to apply. Applications must be submitted by the State agency that administers the block grant. The State will select communities to implement a comprehensive approach to reduce underage drinking and make the discretionary funds available to those communities.

### **Training and Technical Assistance**

OJJDP awarded four grants to support training and technical assistance in FY 1998. The National Association of Governors' Highway Safety Representatives of Washington, DC, received \$232,293 to prepare States to implement underage drinking prevention initiatives. The Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (PIRE) of Bethesda, MD, was awarded \$1,102,876 to help program grantees focus their efforts on prevention, intervention, and enforcement issues related to retail and social availability of alcohol to minors, possession of alcohol by minors, and drinking and driving by minors. Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) of Irving, TX, received \$142,000 to introduce youth leadership and program participation models to States and local communities. The Police Executive Research Forum (PERF) of Washington, DC, was awarded \$145,000 to identify state-of-the-art law enforcement techniques related to underage drinking and to produce underage drinking enforcement resource materials for police executives.

In FY 1999, OJJDP will award up to \$1.6 million to PIRE and other nonprofit organizations that specialize in building coalitions, empowering youth, and strengthening enforcement of underage drinking laws to work together to provide training and technical assistance to program grantees. These organizations will conduct workshops, meetings, and conferences to educate communities about underage drinking laws and implement strategies to combat underage drinking. PIRE will continue to provide technical assistance and produce printed materials to support State and local programs to reduce underage drinking.

### **Related Initiative**

OJJDP and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration funded a PERF program to help law enforcement work with prosecutors and judges to build a comprehensive program to address underage drinking. The resulting publication, *Strategies for Success: Combating Juvenile DUI*, will be published later this year.

### For Further Information

OJJDP will continue to share information on funding opportunities and resources available for related activities through a variety of mediums accessible through JJC.

Contact JJC via telephone, fax, mail, or computer for up-to-the-minute program information or consult OJJDP's Web site (www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org) and click on "Grants and Funding" to access notices of funding availability. Also, subscribe to JUVJUST, OJJDP's electronic mailing list, for information from the Office of the Administrator about this and other programs and initiatives involving youth. You can subscribe via e-mail to <code>listproc@ncjrs.org</code>. Leave the subject line blank and type <code>subscribe juvjust [your name]</code>.

**Phone:** 800–638–8736 (Monday–Friday,

8:30 a.m.-7:00 p.m.)

**Fax-on-Demand:** 800–638–8736 (select option 1,

select option 2, and listen for

instructions)

Fax: 301–519–5212 Mail: JJC

P.O. Box 6000

Rockville, MD 20849-6000

E-Mail: askncjrs@ncjrs.org
Home Page: www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org

### **Endnotes**

- 1. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services, *Preliminary Results From the 1997 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse*, Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services, May 1998.
- 2. University of Michigan, 1998 Monitoring the Future, Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan, May 1998.

- 3. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Saving Teenage Lives: The Case for Graduated Driver Licensing, Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 1998.
- 4. B.F. Grant and D.A. Dawson, "Age at onset of alcohol use and its association with DSM–IV alcohol abuse and dependence," *Journal of Substance Abuse* 9:103–110, 1997.
- 5. Alcohol-Related Injury and Violence (ARIV), *Alcohol and Suicide: Facts in Brief*, www.traumafdn.org/alcohol/ariv/facts/suicide5.html, 1998.

- 6. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Young Drivers Traffic Safety Facts 1996*, Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 1997.
- 7. H.N. Snyder, *Juvenile Arrests 1997*, Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1998.

# Resources for Information on Underage Drinking

### Federal Resources -

### **Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)**

5600 Fishers Lane, Rockwall II Rockville, MD 20857 301–443–0365

E-Mail: nnadal@samhsa.gov

Internet: www.samhsa.gov/csap/index.htm

CSAP provides national leadership in the Federal effort to prevent alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drug problems, which are linked to other serious national problems. CSAP connects people and resources to innovative ideas and strategies and encourages efforts to reduce and eliminate alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drug problems in the United States and abroad. CSAP is sponsoring a teleconference initiative with a series of broadcasts in substance abuse prevention, including helping youth stay drug free. These programs include The Girl Power! campaign (www.health.org/promos/youth.htm). CSAP supports the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI) as a resource to share activities from CSAP and other agencies and organizations on substance abuse education and prevention.

### **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)**

Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH) 1600 Clifton Road NE. Atlanta, GA 30333

404–639–3311 E-Mail: netinfo@cdc.gov

Internet: www.cdc.gov

CDC established DASH in its National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion in 1988. DASH pursues four strategies: identifying and monitoring highest priority risks, synthesizing and applying research, implementing national programs to prevent these risks, and evaluating and improving those programs. One of the highest priority risk behaviors is underage drinking.

### **Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)**

U.S. Department of Justice Information Services Section (CPI) 700 Army-Navy Drive Arlington, VA 22202 Internet: www.usdoj.gov/dea

The mission of the Drug Enforcement Administration is to enforce the controlled substances laws and regulations of the United States; to bring to the criminal and civil justice system of the United States or any other competent jurisdiction those organizations and principal members of organizations involved in the growing, manufacture, or distribution of controlled substances appearing in or destined for illicit traffic in the United States; and to recommend and support nonenforcement programs aimed at reducing the availability of illicit controlled substances on the domestic and international markets.

### **Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse (JJC)**

P.O. Box 6000 Rockville, MD 20849–6000 800–638–8736 301–519–5212 (Fax) E-Mail: asknejrs@nejrs.org

Internet: www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org

The component of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service sponsored by OJJDP, JJC offers easy access to information on all topics of delinquency prevention and juvenile justice, including underage drinking. Currently available is the video *Beyond the Bench*, which encourages and instructs judges in becoming involved in community-vide offerts to address invented drug impoired driving. The

wide efforts to address juvenile drug-impaired driving. The Clearinghouse is also the source for information, application kits, and other resources related to OJJDP funding opportunities, including the Underage Drinking Laws program.

# National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI)

P.O. Box 2345 Rockville, MD 20847–2345 800–729–6686 800–487–4889 (TDD) 301–468–6433 (Fax) Internet: www.health.org

Supported by CSAP, NCADI is the world's largest resource for current information and materials concerning substance abuse. Resources on underage drinking include videotapes, brochures, publications, articles such as "The Effects of Alcohol Abuse in the Health of Adolescents" and "Adolescent Alcohol Decisions," and customized searches in the form of annotated bibliographies on underage drinking. Other publications include *Guidelines and Benchmarks for Prevention Programming* and *The Young and Restless: Generation X and Alcohol Policy*.

# **National Highway Traffic Safety Administration** (NHTSA)

U.S. Department of Transportation Impaired Driving Program, NTS-11 400 Seventh Street SW. Washington, DC 20590 202-366-9581 202-366-2766 (Fax)

Internet: www.nhtsa.dot.gov

NHTSA's mission is to save lives, prevent injuries, and reduce traffic-related health care and other economic costs. The goal of NHTSA's Impaired Driving Program is to reduce alcoholrelated fatalities to 11,000 by the year 2005. Technical assistance targeting underage drinking and driving includes Youth Assessments, the Cross-Age Peer Mentoring Program, and many other youth-targeted programs. Another project, Strides for Safety, is conducted State by State to provide visibility and support for student efforts to promote youth safety. National Organizations for Youth Safety (NOYS) State affiliates plan and implement a march or rally by students in April of each year in support of youth safety issues deemed important to that State. In 1997, more than 20 States participated in NOYS. In Connecticut, for example, a student rally was instrumental in convincing the Governor to sign a zerotolerance law. A March 1998 brochure, Youth Motor Vehicle Fatalities 1992–1996, which is available from NHTSA, highlights statistics, including trends, on impaired-driving fatal crashes from 1982 to 1996 involving young people ages 15 through 20.

# National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)

National Institutes of Health Willco Building 6000 Executive Boulevard Bethesda, MD 20892–7003 301–443–0786

Internet: www.niaaa.nih.gov

NIAAA supports and conducts biomedical and behavioral research on the causes, consequences, treatment, and prevention of alcoholism and alcohol-related problems. NIAAA also provides leadership in the national effort to reduce the severe and often fatal consequences of these problems. Available publications include *Alcohol Alert*—No. 29 focuses on college students and drinking and No. 37 deals specifically with teenage drinking—and a variety of brochures, special reports, and research papers. A previous issue of *Alcohol* 

Health & Research World, Volume 20, November 3, 1996, was devoted to drinking throughout one's lifespan and included an article titled "Drinking During Adolescence." NIAAA also analyzed the relationship between the age of drinking onset and the prevalence of lifetime alcohol abuse and dependence.

### **National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)**

National Institutes of Health 6001 Executive Boulevard MSC 9561 Rockville, MD 20892

888-644-6432

888–889–6432 (TTY)

E-Mail: Information@lists.nida.nih.gov

Internet: www.nida.nih.gov

NIDA brings the full power of science to bear on drug abuse and addiction. To do this, NIDA supports and conducts research across a range of disciplines and ensures rapid and effective dissemination and use of research results to improve prevention, treatment, and policy. NIDA prevention programs include the Adolescent Alcohol Prevention Trial and the Reconnecting Youth Program.

# Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

Office of Justice Programs U.S. Department of Justice 810 Seventh Street NW Washington, DC 20531 202–307–5911 202–307–2093 (Fax)

E-Mail: AskJJ@ojp.usdoj.gov Internet: www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org

OJJDP provides Federal leadership on juvenile justice and delinquency prevention efforts, which include alcohol and other substance use and abuse. In response to a congressional mandate, OJJDP is administering the Underage Drinking Laws program, which includes State grant and discretionary funds and training and technical assistance. These efforts are in addition to other OJJDP-related initiatives, which include teen courts, many of which handle alcohol-related offenses, and the Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws Program. Information on these initiatives and other OJJDP activities is available from JJC; see page 6 for contact information.

### Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP)

Executive Office of the President Washington, DC 20503 202–395–6618 202–395–6730 (Fax)

Internet: www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov

The principal purpose of ONDCP is to establish policies, priorities, and objectives for the Nation's drug control program, the goals of which are to reduce illicit drug use, manufacturing, and trafficking; drug-related crime and violence; and drug-related health consequences, including drug, alcohol, and tobacco use among youth.

### Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse

P.O. Box 6000

Rockville, MD 20849-6000

800-666-3332

301–519–5212 (Fax)

E-Mail: ondcp@ncjrs.org

Internet: www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov

The ONDCP Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse is a single source of statistics, data, research, and referrals useful for developing or implementing drug policy. The Clearinghouse distributes ONDCP publications, including the *National Drug Control Strategy*, the first goal of which is to educate and enable America's youth to reject illegal drugs and alcohol and tobacco. The Clearinghouse also produces and distributes fact sheets, including *Alcohol and Crime*.

### Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program

U.S. Department of Education 600 Independence Avenue SW. Portals Building, Room 604 Washington, DC 20202–6123 202–260–3954 202–260–7767 (Fax)

800–624–0100 (Publications) E-Mail: safeschl@ed.gov

Internet: www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/SDFS/

The Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program is the Federal Government's primary vehicle for reducing drug, alcohol, and tobacco use and violence, through education and prevention activities in our Nation's schools. Initiatives include funding opportunities through State grants and national programs, collaborations with other Federal agencies, and publications and videotapes such as *Creating Safe and Drug Free Schools: An Action Guide* and *Teaching Children Affected by Substance Abuse*.

## — State and Local Resources —

### **Addiction Technology Transfer Center (ATTC)**

5100 Rockhill Road Kansas City, MO 64110–2499 816–482–1100 816–235–5519 (Fax)

E-Mail: ATC@crn.org
Internet: www.atcumkc.org

ATTC is a center for curriculum design and development, education, and training for professionals in health, social services, and criminal justice on alcoholism and other drug dependencies. ATTC is a sponsor of the Underage Drinking: America Offline conference and other substance abuse seminars.

### **Alcohol and Drug Abuse Institute**

University of Washington 3937 15th Avenue NE. Seattle, WA 98105–6696 206–543–0937 206–543–5473 (Fax)

E-Mail: adai@u.washington.edu

Internet: weber.u.washington.edu/~adai/

The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Institute is a multidisciplinary research center located at the University of Washington. The Institute supports and facilitates research and research dissemination in the field of alcohol and drug abuse. Research projects include Alcohol Abuse in Urban Indian Adolescents and Women, Evaluation Plan for Adolescent Detox, and Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration. The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Institute supports ongoing research projects and produces research papers on current alcohol abuse issues.

### **Alcohol Epidemiology Program**

1300 South Second Street, Suite 300 Minneapolis, MN 55454–1015 612–624–1818

612–624–0315 (Fax)

E-Mail: alexander@epivax.epi.umn.edu Internet: www.epi.umn.edu/alcohol/default.htp

The Alcohol Epidemiology Program (AEP) conducts policy-relevant research on specific initiatives to prevent alcohol-related problems.

### **Bureau of Alcohol Education**

Attn: L.C. Bee

Northwest Office Building, Room 602

Harrisburg, PA 17124–0001 E-Mail: education@lcb.state.pa.us

Internet: www.lcb.state.pa.us/edu/start.htm

The Bureau of Alcohol Education develops and disseminates a wide variety of alcohol education materials.

### **Connecticut Clearinghouse**

334 Farmington Avenue Plainville, CT 06062 800–232–4424 860–793–9813 (Fax)

E-Mail: info@ctclearinhouse.org Internet: www.ctclearinghouse.org

The Connecticut Clearinghouse is the State's resource center for information about alcohol, tobacco, other drugs, and related issues affecting mental health and wellness.

### **Metropolitan Atlanta Council on Alcohol and Drugs**

2045 Peachtree Road NE., Suite 605 Atlanta, GA 30309–1410 404–351–1800 404–351–2840 (Fax)

E-Mail: www@macad.org Internet: www.macad.org

The Metropolitan Atlanta Council on Alcohol and Drugs is a nonprofit agency that works to prevent alcohol, tobacco, and other drug problems. Council staff are organized around four prevention strategy teams and two business teams to deliver the products, programs, and services of the agency. Training programs include prevention education aimed at youth ages 11 to 17 and their parents.

### **New Century Alliance**

909 12th Street, Suite 201 Sacramento, CA 95814 916–498–0947 916–446–7953 (Fax)

E-Mail: ncalliance@earthlink.net

New Century Alliance is a youth-focused program dedicated to the development of leadership skills and career opportunities in an effort to prevent substance abuse. The program, which is funded by a grant from the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, creates partnerships to provide positive alternative activities for youth in the areas of arts, media, and telecommunications.

### Pittsburgh Adolescent Alcohol Research Center

University of Pittsburgh Medical Center 200 Lothrop Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15213–2593
412–624–2636

412–624–2636 412–624–0850 (Fax)

E-Mail: upmcweb@a1.isd.upmc.edu Internet: www.pitt.edu/~paarc/paarc.html

The Pittsburgh Adolescent Alcohol Research Center characterizes and analyzes the mechanisms and consequences of alcohol abuse during adolescence. The center's multifaceted research program follows adolescents longitudinally through early adulthood to study the natural history of alcohol abuse, the appropriateness of diagnostic criteria, and the development of concomitant physical and psychiatric disorders.

### **Prevention First, Inc.**

2800 Montvale Drive Springfield, IL 62704 217–793–7353 800–252–8951 (in Illinois) 217–793–7355 (TDD)

720 North Franklin, Suite 500 Chicago, IL 60610 312–988–4646 800–572–5385 (in Illinois) 312–988–7097 (TDD) E-Mail: pfiweb@midwest.net Internet: www.prevention.org

Funded through the Illinois Department of Human Services, Prevention First is structured so that its resources can support educational institutions, community organizations, volunteers in prevention, and individuals—both adults and youth—who are interested in prevention and health reform issues. Resources include a library/clearinghouse, publications, and training.

### **Project CORK**

Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs Department of Health 108 Cherry Street, Box 70 Burlington, VT 05402 802–651–1550 802–651–1573 (Fax)

E-mail: cork@vdh.state.vt.us

Internet: www.cit.state.vt.us/adap/Cork/cork1.htm

Project CORK's mission is to assemble and disseminate current, authoritative information on substance abuse to clinicians, health care providers, human service personnel, and policymakers in the State of Vermont and the region.

CORK maintains a resource center, produces a bibliographic database, offers current awareness services to the professional communities, creates resource materials, responds to queries, and collaborates in professional education efforts.

### **Research Institute on Addictions (RIA)**

1021 Main Street Buffalo, NY 14203 716–887–2566 716–887–2252 (Fax)

Internet: www.RIA.org

A component of the New York State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services, RIA is a national leader in alcohol and substance abuse prevention, treatment, and policy. Current research projects include Vulnerability Factors and Adolescent Drinking and Assessing Prevention and Treatment Needs for Small Areas.

# Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse Clearinghouse

Internet: www.tcada.state.tx.us

The mission of the Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse is to provide the leadership and resources needed to prevent children from using drugs, aid in the recovery of addicted persons, and protect families and communities from the dangers of drug abuse.

### Virginia Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC)

2901 Hermitage Road P. O. Box 27491 Richmond, VA 23261 804–213–4400

E-Mail: jfarit@abc.state.va.us Internet: www.abc.state.va.us

One of the roles of the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control is to administer ABC laws to ensure a safe, orderly, and regulated system for convenient distribution and responsible consumption of alcoholic beverages.

### National Resources

### Al-Anon Family Group Headquarters, Inc.

1600 Corporate Landing Parkway Virginia Beach, VA 23454–5617

800-344-2666

E-Mail: info@Al-Anon-Alateen.org Internet: www.Al-Anon-Alateen.org Al-Anon (and Alateen for younger members) is a worldwide organization that offers a self-help recovery program for families and friends of alcoholics. Members give and receive comfort and understanding through a mutual exchange of experiences, strength, and hope that is protected by a policy of anonymity.

### Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)

P.O. Box 459 Grand Central Station New York, NY 10163 212–870–3400

Internet: www.alcoholics-anonymous.org

AA has many members and service committees that provide professionals with information about the organization. AA cooperates but does not affiliate with outside organizations and is available to provide AA meetings or information about AA upon request.

### **American Medical Association (AMA)**

Office of Alcohol and Other Substances 515 North State Street Chicago, IL 60610 312–464–4202 312–464–4024 (Fax)

Internet: www.ama-assn.org

AMA's work includes the development and promotion of standards in medical practice, research, and education; a strong advocacy agenda on behalf of patients and physicians; and the commitment to providing accurate, timely information and discourse on matters important to the health of Americans. AMA administered and is monitoring the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's Reducing Underage Drinking Through Community and State Coalitions program. AMA also produces and distributes the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, the September 10, 1997, issue of which featured findings from the National Longitudinal Study on Adolescent Health, which included statistics on underage drinking.

# Association for Medical Education and Research in Substance Abuse (AMERSA)

Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies Brown University, Box G–BH Providence, RI 02912 401–785–8263 401–444–1850 (Fax)

401–444–1850 (Fax) E-Mail: doreen@amersa.org

Internet: www.amersa.org

AMERSA is an association of multidisciplinary healthcare professionals in the field of substance abuse dedicated to

improving research and education about alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.

### **BACCHUS & GAMMA Peer Education Network**

P.O. Box 100430

Denver, CO 80250-0430

303-871-0901

303-871-0907 (Fax)

E-Mail: bacgam@aol.com

Internet: www.bacchusgamma.org

The BACCHUS & GAMMA Peer Education Network is an international association of college- and university-based peer education programs that focus on alcohol abuse and prevention and other related student health and safety issues.

### **Beer Institute**

122 C Street NW., Suite 750 Washington, DC 20001 202–737–2337

202-737-7004 (Fax)

E-Mail: beer@mail1.mnsinc.com Internet: www.beerinst.org

The Beer Institute is dedicated to reducing underage drinking through research, education, and prevention programs. Its members consist of those in the brewing industry and a network of independent wholesalers, parents, educators, and law enforcement officials. At the core of its efforts are community-based programs for the home and school, servers of alcohol, college campuses, advertisers, and community outreach.

### **Center for Prevention Research**

University of Kentucky 1151 Red Mile Road, Suite 1A Lexington, KY 40504 606–257–5588 606–257–5592 (Fax)

Internet: www.uky.edu/RGS/PreventionResearch/

Founded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, the Center for Prevention Research examines the interaction of biological, psychological, and social factors as they relate to the initiation and continuation of drug use and abuse, and develops and tests communication and other intervention strategies for drug abuse prevention. Research projects include an evaluation of a protocol-driven substance abuse prevention program for fraternity and sorority members on college campuses, groups at high risk for excessive alcohol and drug consumption.

### **Center for Science in the Public Interest (CSPI)**

1875 Connecticut Avenue NW., Suite 300

Washington, DC 20009

202-332-9110

202-265-4954 (Fax)

E-Mail: cspi@cspinet.org Internet: www.cspinet.org

CSPI is a nonprofit education and advocacy organization that promotes health through educating the public about nutrition and alcohol. CSPI represents citizens' interests before legislative, regulatory, and judicial bodies, and it works to ensure that advances in science are used for the public good.

### **Center for Substance Abuse Research (CESAR)**

University of Maryland at College Park 4321 Hartwick Road, Suite 501 College Park, MD 20740

301-403-8329

301-403-8342 (Fax)

E-Mail: CESAR@cesar.umd.edu

Internet: www.bsos.umd.edu/cesar/cesar.html

CESAR collects, analyzes, and disseminates information on the nature and extent of substance abuse and related problems. The center also conducts policy-relevant research on specific initiatives to prevent, treat, and control substance abuse, and evaluates prevention and treatment programs and provides technical assistance and training to State and local government agencies. Resources include reports, studies, and articles concerning underage drinking and other substance abuse.

### **The Century Council**

550 South Hope Street, Suite 1950 Los Angeles, CA 90071–2604 213–624–9898 213–624–9012 (Fax)

Internet: www.centurycouncil.org

The Century Council, launched in May 1991, is dedicated to reducing alcohol abuse across the United States. Supported by more than 900 concerned distillers, vintners, brewers, and wholesalers, the council's primary focus is on drunk driving and underage drinking problems. The council distributes materials and program information for the alcohol beverage industry to deter purchases of alcohol by minors and prevent drunken driving. One example of this is the Cops in Shops® program. Cops in Shops® is a cooperative

effort between local retailers and law enforcement designed to deter minors from attempting to purchase alcohol illegally that has now been utilized in more than 40 States throughout the country.

# Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA)

CADCA–Forum VIII 901 North Pitt Street, Suite 300 Alexandria, VA 22314 800–54–CADCA (800–542–2322) or 703–706–0560 703–706–0565 (Fax)

E-Mail: CADCA@CADCA.com Internet: www.cadca.org/cadcahom.htm

CADCA works to build and strengthen the capacity of coalitions to prevent and reduce substance abuse and violence in communities across America. CADCA's Power of One National Youth Leadership Initiative is designed to provide America's youth ages 12 to 17 with community coalition-building skills and to teach them to create behavioral and environmental change in local communities to reduce substance abuse and its related violence.

### The Core Institute

Center for Alcohol and Other Drug Studies Southern Illinois University at Carbondale Carbondale, IL 62901 618–453–4366

E-Mail: coreinst@siu.edu Internet: www.siu.edu/~coreinst

This site provides a link called "Just for Students" that offers a variety of informative articles about underage drinking relating to college students.

# **Distilled Spirits Council of the United States** (DISCUS)

1250 Eye Street NW., Suite 900 Washington, DC 20005 202–628–3544

Internet: www.discus.health.org

DISCUS fosters cooperation between the industry, educators, government, and public to reduce alcohol abuse, including underage drinking and drunk driving. One focus is on promoting tough law enforcement, education, and legislation, such as the Drunk Driving Prevention Act.

### **Drug Free Resource Net**

405 Lexington Avenue, 16th Floor New York, NY 10174 212–922–1560

Internet: www.drugfreeamerica.org

The Drug Free Resource Net's Web site is a great resource that provides information on many types of drugs. In addition, there is an informative section called "Help for Parents" and a feedback form.

### **Drug Watch International**

P.O. Box 37218 Omaha, NE 68137

E-Mail: DrugWatch6@aol.com Internet: www.drugwatch.org

The mission of Drug Watch International is to help assure a healthier and safer world through drug prevention efforts by providing accurate information on both illicit and harmful psychoactive substances, promoting sound drug policies based on scientific research, and opposing efforts to legalize or decriminalize drugs.

# **Facing Alcohol Concerns Through Education** (FACE)

105 West Fourth Street Clare, MI 48617 888–822–3223 517–386–3532 (Fax)

E-Mail: face@glccomputers.com

Internet: faceproject.org

FACE media provides a framework for concerned citizens, organizations, and community groups to raise awareness and take steps to create policy that will reduce health and safety risks associated with alcohol.

### **Fighting Back National Program Office**

441 Stuart Street Boston, MA 02116 617–437–1500 617–437–9394 (Fax)

E-Mail: info@jointogether.org Internet: www.jointogether.org

Fighting Back is a national initiative designed to reduce the demand for alcohol and illegal drugs by consolidating existing programs and resources into a single communitywide system of prevention, early identification, treatment, and aftercare services. Through collaboration, cooperation, and coordination, Fighting Back seeks innovative solutions to the harm caused by substance abuse. Fighting Back is currently being implemented in 14 cities.

### Go Ask Alice!

Internet: www.goaskalice.columbia.edu/index.html

This site allows you to link directly to pages on alcohol, nicotine, and other drugs. The site also includes the article "Percentage of Drinking College Students."

### **Healthy Devil On-Line**

E-Mail: hlthydvl@mc.duke.edu Internet: gilligan.mc.duke.edu/h-devil

This site provides links to alcohol, tobacco, and drug pages and also provides links to general alcohol information.

# The Higher Education Center for Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention

Education Development Center, Inc. 55 Chapel Street Newton, MA 02158–1060 800–676–1730 617–928–1537 (Fax)

E-Mail: HigherEdCtr@edc.org Internet: www.edc.org/hec/

The Higher Education Center, funded by the U.S. Department of Education (with support from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation), works with colleges, universities, and proprietary schools across the country to develop strategies for changing campus culture, to foster environments that promote healthy lifestyles, and to prevent illegal alcohol and other drug use among students. The Center provides training and professional development, technical assistance, and publications and other materials. Publications include Secondary Effects of Binge Drinking on College Campuses and College Alcohol Risk Assessment Guide: Environmental Approaches to Prevention.

# Inter-Association Task Force on Alcohol and Other Substance Abuse Issues

E-Mail: usawest@proaxis.com

Internet: www.iatf.org

Inter-Association Task Force on Alcohol and Other Substance Abuse Issues is an umbrella organization dedicated to promoting education, prevention, research, networking, and national initiatives to help eliminate substance abuse and the problems it causes on our college and university campuses.

### **Just Say No YOUTH POWER**

2000 Franklin Street, Suite 400 Oakland, CA 94612–2908 800–258–2766 510–451–9360 (Fax)

E-Mail: youth@youthpower.org Internet: www.justsayno.org

This site provides information on the alcohol and drug issues that youth face every day.

### **Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD)**

511 East John Carpenter Freeway, Suite 700

Irving, TX 75062

800-GET-MADD (800-438-6233)

Internet: www.madd.org

MADD has joined forces with Motivational Media Assemblies to create "Take the Lead," an innovative multimedia program that looks at the forces that drive young people's actions. The show focuses on reasons why youth are led down certain paths and where they have the potential to go if they make responsible decisions about underage drinking. The 40-minute show uses youth-oriented language, music, and messages to convey the deadly consequences of underage drinking.

# National Alcohol Beverage Control Association (NABCA)

4216 King Street West Alexandria, VA 22302–1507 703–578–4200 703–820–3551 (Fax) Internet: www.nabca.org

NABCA, established in September 1937, is the national association representing those political jurisdictions (eighteen States and Montgomery County in Maryland) that directly control the sale and distribution of alcohol beverages within their borders. Those jurisdictions constitute the voting membership of NABCA, whose headquarters are located near Washington, D.C. NABCA serves its members as an information clearinghouse: collecting, analyzing, and exchanging information useful to industry members and the people responsible for the control functions in their States. NABCA regularly compiles numerous statistical reports, amounting to more than 6 million pages of statistical material every year.

# National Association of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselors (NAADAC)

1911 North Fort Myer Drive, Suite 900 Arlington, VA 22209 800–548–0497 703–741–7686 800-377-1136 or 703-741-7698 (Fax)

E-Mail: naadac@well.com Internet: www.naadac.org

NAADAC provides leadership to alcoholism and drug abuse counselors by building new visions, effecting change in public policy, promoting criteria for effective treatment, encouraging adherence to ethical standards, and ensuring professional growth for alcoholism and drug abuse counselors.

### **National Association of Governors' Highway Safety** Representatives (NAGHSR) Underage Drinking **Prevention Project**

c/o Beer/Leonard Associates 15713 Cherry Blossom Lane North Potomac, MD 20878 301-948-4879 301-948-3736 (Fax)

E-Mail: pmbeer@worldnet.att.net

Internet: www.naghsr.org

The NAGHSR Underage Drinking Prevention Project is a five-site demonstration project of a comprehensive, community-based approach to the issue of underage drinking. Funded by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, the project is based on a model developed in the Washington, D.C., area.

### The National Association of State Alcohol and **Drug Abuse Directors (NASADAD)**

808 17th Street NW., Suite 410 Washington, DC 20006 202-293-0090 202-293-1250 (Fax) E-Mail: dcoffice@nasadad.org

Internet: www.nasadad.org

NASADAD is a private, not-for-profit educational, scientific, and informational organization that fosters and supports the development of effective alcohol and other drug abuse prevention and treatment programs throughout the States. NASADAD serves as a focal point for the examination of alcohol and other drug-related issues of common interest to other national organizations and Federal agencies.

### The National Center on Addiction and **Substance Abuse (CASA)**

Columbia University 152 West 57th Street, 12th Floor New York, NY 10019-3310 212-841-5200 212-956-8020 (Fax)

Internet: www.casacolumbia.org

CASA is a "think/action tank" that brings together professional disciplines to study and combat all forms of substance abuse. CASA informs Americans of the economic and social costs of substance abuse and its impact on their lives; assesses what works in prevention, treatment, and law enforcement; encourages individuals and institutions to take responsibility to combat substance abuse and addiction; provides those on the front lines with tools they need to succeed; and works to remove the stigma of substance abuse and replace shame and despair with hope. Available CASA publications include CASA 1997 Back to School Survey and A Comprehensive Service Delivery Program for Children at Risk. The Children at Risk program is a substance abuse prevention program serving high-risk 11- to 15-year-olds and their families living in poor urban neighborhoods.

### **National Commission Against Drunk Driving** (NCADD)

1900 L Street NW., Suite 705 Washington, DC 20036 202-452-6004 202-223-7012 (Fax)

E-Mail: KWilli2636@aol.com Internet: www.ncadd.com

NCADD is a nonprofit organization composed of private and public sector leaders who are dedicated to minimizing the human and economic losses that result from motor vehicle crashes by working to make driving impaired socially unacceptable.

### National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, Inc. (NCADD)

12 West 21 Street, Seventh Floor New York, New York 10010 800-NCA-CALL (800-622-2255) (24-hour affiliate referral) 212-206-6770

212-645-1690 (Fax) Internet: www.ncadd.org

Founded in 1944, NCADD is a voluntary health organization with a nationwide network of affiliates that provide education, information, help, and hope in the fight against the chronic, often fatal disease of alcoholism and other drug addictions. NCADD advocates prevention, intervention, research, and treatment, and is dedicated to ridding the disease of its stigma and its sufferers from their denial and shame.

### National Curriculum & Training Institute, Inc. (NCTI)

Drugs & Alcohol Program

P.O. Box 60905

Phoenix, AZ 85082-0905

800 – 622 – 1644

602–252–4736 (Fax) E-Mail: info@ncti.org

Internet: www.ncti.org

This program was developed for youth and based on research that isolated the problems most commonly associated with why youth begin to experiment with drugs and alcohol. Level 1 of the program focuses on younger children and youth who may be at risk of using alcohol or drugs. Level 2 focuses on older youth who have already experimented and need skills to avoid long-term dependency.

### **National District Attorneys Association (NDAA)**

99 Canal Center Plaza, Suite 510

Alexandria, VA 22314 703–549–9222

703–863–3195 (Fax)

Internet: www.ndaa-apri.org

NDAA is the largest professional organization of prosecuting attorneys in the United States. NDAA's members are committed to advancing the issues and concerns of prosecutors in order to enhance the Nation's criminal justice system. NDAA works closely with two teenage-drinking prevention programs, the University of Maryland Shock Trauma Unit and the Dakota County (MN) Juvenile Alcohol and Marijuana Diversion Program.

### **National Drug Prevention League (NDPL)**

16 South Calvert Street Baltimore, MD 20202

410-385-9094

410-385-9096 (Fax)

E-Mail: augustus@erols.com

Internet: www.ndpl.org

NDPL is an association of more than 25 national and major regional private sector organizations for drug prevention. NDPL works to develop a strong national resolve against drug abuse and strengthen support for drug abuse prevention.

### **National Families in Action (NFIA)**

Century Plaza II 2957 Clairmont Road, Suite 150 Atlanta, GA 30329 404–248–9676

404–248–1312 (Fax)

E-mail: nfia@mindspring.com Internet: www.emory.edu/NFIA/ NFIA is a national drug education, prevention, and policy center based in Atlanta, GA. Its mission is to help families and communities prevent drug abuse (including alcohol) among children by promoting policies based on science.

# The National Federation of State High School Associations

Box 20626

11724 Northwest Plaza Circle Kansas City, MO 64195–0626

816–464–5400 816–464–5571 (Fax)

Internet: www.nfhs.org

The National Federation of State High School Associations coordinates the efforts of its member State associations toward the ultimate objectives of interscholastic activities. It provides a means by which State high school associations can cooperate to enhance and protect their interscholastic programs. The federation also offers several videotapes and publications to promote substance abuse prevention among school athletes, including *Let's Connect* and *Teaming for Prevention*.

# **National Group Rides and Designated Drivers** (GRADD)

Attn: Kristin Crawford

P.O. Box 2116

Goldenrod, FL 32733-2116

407–671–2409 407–671–2476 (Fax)

E-Mail: info@saferide.org Internet: www.saferide.org

It is the mission of National GRADD to prevent drunkendriving tragedies and to save lives among college communities by building and supporting a national network of collegiate safe ride programs.

### **National Network for Health**

Attn: Trudy Dunham 340 Coffey Hall 1420 Eckles Avenue St. Paul, MN 55108 612–624–2247

E-Mail: cyf@reeusda.gov Internet: www.nnh.org

The National Network for Health is a collaborative effort of more than 30 land-grant universities. It facilitates the collection, development, access, and delivery of health-related information and educational materials.

### **National Opinion Research Center (NORC)**

1155 East 60th Street Chicago, IL 60637 773–753–7500

E-Mail: norcinfo@norcmail.uchicago.edu

Internet: www.norc.uchicago.edu

The Association's purpose is to enhance legal assistance to colleges and universities by educating attorneys and administrators to the nature of campus legal issues.

### **National Treatment Consortium, Inc. (NTC)**

P.O. Box 1294 Washington, DC 20013 301–352–5668 301–352–3559 (Fax)

E-Mail: NTC@his.com Internet: www.ntc-usa.org

NTC has become a partner with Recovery Network, Inc., which is attempting to launch 24-hour cable television programming dedicated to recovery and prevention. This project has the potential to reach directly into the homes of the millions of Americans addicted to and affected by alcohol and other drugs with the message that treatment works.

### The Paladin Group

E-Mail: Paladin@PaladinGroup.com Internet: www.silcom.com/~paladin

The Paladin Group works with nonprofits, for-profits, and governmental agencies in the fields of alcohol and other drug abuse and the criminal justice system. Their specialties include designing projects and programs, especially those that are large and involve multiple agencies in collaboration and leading to a grant or contract request, or preparing a bid and/or proposal for a Federal, State, or local criminal justice facility or program. This a good site for resource information on alcohol.

### Physician Leadership on National Drug Policy

Brown University, Box G–BH Providence, RI 02912 401–444–1800 401–444–1805 (Fax)

E-Mail: Steve\_Morse@brown.edu Internet: center.butler.brown.edu/plndp/

Addiction to illegal drugs is a major national problem that creates impaired health, harmful behaviors, and major economic and social burdens. Addiction to illegal drugs is a chronic illness. As physicians, we believe that it is time for a new emphasis in our national drug policy by substantially refocusing our investment in the prevention and treatment of harmful drug use.

### **Prevention Online (PREVLINE)**

E-Mail: webmaster@health.org Internet: www.health.org/index.htm

This site is a great resource area for alcohol-related documents.

### **Promising Practices: Campus Alcohol Strategies**

550 South Hope Street, Suite 1950 Los Angeles, CA 90071 213–624–9898 213–624–9012 (Fax)

Internet: www.promprac.gmu.edu

Promising Practices: Campus Alcohol Strategies is a result of a nationwide search to identify campus-based prevention strategies for addressing alcohol-related problems among the college student population.

### **Remove Intoxicated Drivers (RID)**

P.O. Box 520 Schenectady, NY 12301 518–372–0034 518–370–4917 (Fax)

Internet: crisny.org/not-for-profit/ridusa

Formed in 1978, RID is the oldest anti-DWI national organization in the United States. RID's mission is to deter impaired driving and teen binge drinking. RID is an advocate for victims, an enabler of tough laws, and a watchdog for law enforcement and adjudication in the courts. Via materials, public awareness campaigns, and media interaction, RID educates the public about the impact of abusive alcohol use on life and health.

### **Searching the Internet for Drug Information**

E-Mail: drugprc@indiana.edu Internet: www.drugs.indiana.edu/pubs/newsline/ searching.html

This site provides links to the Indiana Prevention Resource Center, the National Clearinghouse on Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI), and Join Together (a network of grassroots prevention programs).

### **Students Against Destructive Decisions, Inc. (SADD)**

P.O. Box 800 Marlboro, MA 01752 800–787–5777

Internet: www.nat-sadd.org

SADD's mission is to address not only the issues of underage drinking, drinking and driving, and drug use, but also other destructive decisions and killers of young people, including violence, suicide, alcohol poisoning, and AIDS. SADD's 2000 x 2000 campaign seeks to reduce the number of underage drinking deaths by the year 2000.

### Students Against Drugs and Alcohol (SADA)

7443 East 68th Street Tulsa, OK 74136 918–249–1315 918–249–1315 (Fax)

E-Mail: sada@sada.org Internet: www.sada.org

SADA provides substance abuse educational programs for public and private schools, youth groups, and churches through school assembly speakers and drug awareness seminars.

# Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive (SAMHDA/ICPSR)

The University of Michigan P.O. Box 1248 Ann Arbor, MI 48106–1248 888–741–7242 734–998–9889 (Fax)

E-Mail: samhda@icpsr.umich.edu

Internet: www.icpsr.umich.edu/SAMHDA

The goal of the archive is to provide easy access to substance abuse and mental health research data.

# Substance Abuse Librarians and Information Specialists (SALIS)

P.O. Box 9513 Berkeley, CA 94709–0513 510–642–5208

E-Mail: salis@arg.org Internet: www.salis.org

Substance Abuse Librarians and Information Specialists (SALIS) is an international association of individuals and organizations with special interests in the exchange and dissemination of information about alcohol and other drugs.

### - Private Resources -

### **Betty Ford Center Children's Program**

39000 Bob Hope Drive Rancho Mirage, CA 92270–3297 800–854–9211 760–773–4112 760–773–1697 (Fax)

E-Mail: Children's Department@BettyFordCenter

Internet: www.bettyfordcenter.com

The Betty Ford Center Children's Program educates parents and children about alcohol and drugs, strengthens parent-child communication, builds trust, and helps them to identify and share feelings about themselves and their family. Teaching methods include art and play therapy, films, written exercises, games, role playing, relaxation, and recreational activities, stories, and discussions.

### **Campaign for Alcohol Free Kids**

P.O. Box 3625

Clearwater Beach, FL 34630

727-409-3644

E-Mail: sandy@alcoholfreekids.com Internet: www.alcoholfreekids.com

The Campaign for Alcohol Free Kids works to help families prevent children from suffering serious injury or loss of life as a result of underage drinking. Activities include establishing community "emergency action teams" to reduce underage drinking and lobbying Congress for a congressional hearing on the creation of a Uniform National Code of Drunk Driving Standards (national drunk driving laws).

### **FACE**

Truth and Clarity on Alcohol 105 West Fourth Street Clare, MI 48617 517–386–2315 888–822–3223 517–386–3532 (Fax)

E-mail: face@glcomputers.com Internet: www.FACEproject.org

FACE—Truth and Clarity on Alcohol is a national media, training, and advocacy organization that focuses specifically on alcohol issues. FACE's strength is in translating research into clear, high-quality messages that organizations can use to help people of all ages better understand alcohol issues and take action. FACE can help bring public visibility to key areas related to assault, underage youth access, domestic violence, lost potential, suicide, and a variety of other areas related to accidents and injuries.

### The Marin Institute

24 Belvedere Street San Rafael, CA 94901 415–456–5692 415–456–0491 (Fax)

Internet: www.marininstitute.org

The Marin Institute provides training and know-how to hundreds of groups across the country; supports Marin County prevention councils, which take the lead in creating a healthier environment through advocacy efforts; assists groups working to alleviate poverty, discrimination, and other social problems; and addresses community issues such as economic development that will provide income-generating

alternatives to liquor stores and illegal drug sales and limit distribution of malt liquor and fortified wines in low-income neighborhoods. Publications and training include building community alliances to promote alcohol policy reform on the local, regional, and national levels.

### Moderation Management Network, Inc.

P.O. Box 1752 Woodinville, WA 98072

888-561-9834

E-mail: mm@moderation.org Internet: www.moderation.org

Moderation Management Network, Inc., is a supportive mutual-help environment that encourages people who are concerned about their drinking to take action to cut back or quit drinking before drinking problems become severe. The Network is a nine-step professionally reviewed program that provides information about alcohol, moderate drinking guidelines and limits, drink monitoring exercises, goal-setting techniques, and self-management strategies.

### The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

P.O. Box 2316 Princeton, NJ 08543–2316

609-452-8701

E-Mail: mail@rwjf.org Internet: www.rwjf.org

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation is the Nation's largest philanthropy devoted exclusively to health and health care. In an ongoing effort to promote prevention programs, the foundation has previously made more than \$10 million available to programs aimed at reducing underage drinking. Currently funded programs include Reducing Underage Drinking Through Community and State Coalitions, administered and monitored by the American Medical Association, and A Matter of Degree: Reducing High-Risk Drinking Among College Students. The University of Minnesota's School of Public Health was also funded to evaluate the Reducing Underage Drinking Through Community and State Coalitions program.

### Women For Sobriety, Inc.

P.O. Box 618 Quakertown, PA 18951–0618 215–536–8026 800–333–1606

Internet: womenforsobriety.org/

Women For Sobriety, Inc., is a nonprofit organization dedicated to helping women overcome alcoholism and other addictions. The "New Life Program" helps achieve sobriety and sustain ongoing recovery.

# 

### Alabama

Department of Mental Health/Retardation Substance Abuse Division P.O. Box 301410 Montgomery, AL 36130–1410 334–242–3961 334–242–3759 (Fax)

### Alaska

Department of Health and Social Services Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse P.O. Box 110607 Juneau, AK 99811–0607 907–465–2071 907–465–2185 (Fax)

### Arizona

Department of Health Services Bureau of Substance Abuse and Mental Health 2122 East Highland Street Phoenix, AZ 85016 602–381–8999 602–553–9142 (Fax)

### **Arkansas**

Department of Health Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Freeway Medical Center 5800 West 10th Street, Suite 907 Little Rock, AR 72204 501–280–4505 501–280–4532 (Fax)

### California

Department of Drug and Alcohol Abuse 1700 K Street Sacramento, CA 95814 916–445–0834 916–323–5873 (Fax)

### Colorado

Department of Human Services Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South Denver, CO 80222–1530 303–692–2930 303–753–9775 (Fax)

### Connecticut

Division of Community Based Regulations P.O. Box 340308 410 Capitol Avenue Hartford, CT 06134–0308 860–509–8045 860–509–7541 (Fax)

### **Delaware**

Division of Alcoholism, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Department of Health and Social Services 1901 North DuPont Highway New Castle, DE 19720 302–577–4461 302–577–4486 (Fax)

### **District of Columbia**

Department of Human Services Addiction Prevention and Recovery Administration 1300 First Street NE. Washington, DC 20002 202–727–9393 202–535–2028 (Fax)

### **Florida**

Department of Children and Families Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Program Office 1317 Winewood Boulevard, Building 3 Tallahassee, FL 32399–0700 850–487–2920 850–487–2239 (Fax)

### Georgia

Substance Abuse Services
Division of Mental Health, Mental Retardation
and Substance Abuse
2 Peachtree Street NW.
Atlanta, GA 30303
404–657–2135
404–657–2160 (Fax)

### Hawaii

Department of Health Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division 1270 Queen Emma Street, Room 706 Honolulu, HI 96813 808–586–3962 808–586–4016 (Fax)

### Idaho

Department of Health and Welfare Division of Family and Community Services P.O. Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720–0036 208–334–5700 208–334–6699 (Fax)

### Illinois

Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse James R. Thompson Center 100 West Randolph, Room 5–600 Chicago, IL 60601 312–814–3840 312–814–2419 (Fax)

### Indiana

Bureau of Chemical Addictions Division of Mental Health Family and Social Services Administration 402 West Washington Street, Room W353 Indianapolis, IN 46204–2739 317–232–7800 317–233–3472 (Fax)

### Iowa

Division of Substance Abuse and Health Promotion Lucas State Office Building, Third Floor 321 East 12th Street Des Moines, IA 50319 515–281–4417 515–281–4535 (Fax)

### Kansas

Department of Social and Rehabilitative Services Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services Biddle Building 300 Southwest Oakley Topeka, KS 66606 913–296–3925 913–296–0494 (Fax)

### Kentucky

Department of Mental Health/Mental Retardation Services Division of Substance Abuse 275 East Main Street Frankfort, KY 40621 502–564–4990 502–564–6533 (Fax)

### Louisiana

Department of Health and Hospitals Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse P.O. Box 2790–BIN #18 Baton Rouge, LA 70821 504–342–6717 504–342–3931 (Fax)

### Maine

Office of Substance Abuse AMHI Complex Marquardt Building, #159 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333 207–287–2595 207–287–8910 (Fax)

### Maryland

Governor's Crime Control and Prevention Commission 300 East Joppa Road, Suite 1105
Baltimore, MD 21286–3106
410–321–3521
410–321–3116 (Fax)

### Massachusetts

Department of Public Health Bureau of Substance Abuse Services 250 Washington Street Boston, MA 02108 617–624–5111 617–624–5185 (Fax)

### Michigan

Department of Public Health Center for Substance Abuse Services 3423 North Martin Luther King Boulevard P.O. Box 30195 Lansing, MI 48909 517–335–8810 517–335–8837 (Fax)

### Minnesota

Department of Human Services Chemical Dependency Program Division 444 Lafayette Road St. Paul, MN 55155–3823 612–296–4610 612–297–1862 (Fax)

### **Mississippi**

Department of Mental Health Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse 1101 Robert E. Lee Building Jackson, MS 39201 601–359–1288 601–359–6295 (Fax)

### Missouri

Department of Mental Health Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse 1706 East Elm Street P.O. Box 687 Jefferson City, MO 65102 573–751–4942 573–751–7814 (Fax)

### Montana

Addictive and Mental Disorders Division P.O. Box 202951 1400 Broadway Helena, MT 59620–2951 406–444–3964 406–444–4435 (Fax)

### Nebraska

Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Department of Public Institutions P.O. Box 94728 Lincoln, NE 68509–4728 402–471–2851 402–479–5145 (Fax)

### Nevada

Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse 505 East Third Street Carson City, NV 89713 702–687–4790 702–687–6239 (Fax)

### **New Hampshire**

Department of Health and Human Services Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention State Office Park South 105 Pleasant Street Concord, NH 03301 603–271–6104 603–271–6116 (Fax)

### **New Jersey**

Department of Health Division of Addiction Services 129 East Hanover Street CN 362 Trenton, NJ 08625–0362 609–292–5760 609–292–3816 (Fax)

### **New Mexico**

Department of Health Division of Substance Abuse 1190 St. Francis Drive P.O. Box 26110 Santa Fe, NM 87502–6110 505–827–2601 505–827–0097 (Fax)

### **New York**

Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services 1450 Western Avenue Albany, NY 12203–8200 518–457–2601 518–457–5474 (Fax)

### **North Carolina**

Department of Human Resources
Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services
325 North Salisbury Street
Raleigh, NC 27611
919–733–4670
919–733–9455 (Fax)

### **North Dakota**

Department of Human Services Division of Mental Health, Alcohol and Drug Abuse 600 South Second Street, Suite 1E Bismarck, ND 58504–5729 701–328–8920 701–328–8969 (Fax)

### Ohio

Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services Drug Addiction Services 280 North High Street, 12th Floor Columbus, OH 43215–2537 614–466–3445 614–752–8645 (Fax)

### Oklahoma

Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services P.O. Box 53277 Oklahoma City, OK 73152–3277 405–522–3908 405–522–3650 (Fax)

### **Oregon**

Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs 500 Summer Street NE., Third Floor Salem, OR 97310–1016 503–945–5763 503–378–8467 (Fax)

### Pennsylvania

Office of Drug and Alcohol Programs P.O. Box 90, Room 933 Harrisburg, PA 17108 717–787–8200 717–772–6285 (Fax)

### **Rhode Island**

Office of Substance Abuse Canon Building, Room 105 Capitol Hill Providence, RI 02908–5097 401–222–4680 401–222–4688 (Fax)

### **South Carolina**

Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services 3700 Forest Drive, Suite 300 Columbia, SC 29204 803–734–9520 803–734–9663 (Fax)

### **South Dakota**

Department of Human Services Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Hillsview Plaza 500 East Capitol Avenue Pierre, SD 57501–5070 605–773–4828 605–773–5483 (Fax)

### **Tennessee**

Department of Health Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services Cordell Hall Building 425 Fifth Avenue North, Third Floor Nashville, TN 37247–0101 615–741–1921 615–532–2419 (Fax)

### **Texas**

Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse 9001 North IH 35, Suite 105 Austin, TX 78753–5233 512–349–6600 512–837–0998 (Fax)

### Utah

Department of Human Services Division of Substance Abuse P.O. Box 45500 Salt Lake City, UT 84145–0500 801–538–3938 801–538–4696 (Fax)

### Vermont

Agency of Human Services Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs 108 Cherry Street Burlington, VT 05402–0070 802–651–1550 802–651–1573 (Fax)

### Virginia

Office of Substance Abuse Services
Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation,
and Substance Abuse Services
P.O. Box 1797
Richmond, VA 23218
804–786–3906
804–371–0091 (Fax)

### Washington

Department of Social and Health Services Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse P.O. Box 45330 Olympia, WA 98504–5060 360–438–8200 360–438–8078 (Fax)

### West Virginia

Department of Health and Human Resources Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse State Capitol Complex Building 6, Room B-717 Charleston, WV 25305 304-558-2276 304-558-1008 (Fax)

### Wisconsin

Department of Health and Social Services Division of Community Services Bureau of Substance Abuse Services P.O. Box 7851 1 West Wilson Street Madison, WI 53707–7851 608–266–3719 608–266–1533 (Fax)

### **Wyoming**

Department of Health Division of Behavioral Health Substance Abuse Program 451 Hathaway Building 2300 Capitol Avenue Cheyenne, WY 82002–0480 307–777–7094 307–777–5580 (Fax)

### American Samoa

Department of Human Resources Government of American Samoa Pago Pago, AS 96799 011–684–699–2896 011–684–633–5379 (Fax)

### Guan

Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse 790 Governor Carlos G. Gamacho Road Tamuning, GU 96911 011–671–647–5400 011–671–649–6948 (Fax)

### **Puerto Rico**

Department of Health Mental Health and Anti-Addiction Services Administration P.O. Box 21414 San Juan, PR 00928–1414 809–764–3670 809–765–5895 (Fax)

### **Virgin Islands**

Department of Health
Division of Mental Health, Alcoholism and Drug
Dependency Services
Charles Harwood Memorial Hospital
Christianstead
St. Croix, VI 00820
809–774–7400
809–773–7900 (Fax)

# Governors' Highway – Safety Representatives and Coordinators

### **ALABAMA**

### Governor's Representative

Edwin I. Gardner, Director Department of Economics and Community Affairs P.O. Box 5690 401 Adams Avenue Montgomery, AL 36103–5690 334–242–8672 334–242–5515 (Fax)

### **Coordinator**

Luke Marshall, Division Chief
James Quinn, Section Chief
Traffic Safety Section
Department of Economics and Community Affairs
P.O. Box 5690
401 Adams Avenue
Montgomery, AL 36103–5690
334–242–5803 or 334–242–5897
334–242–0712 (Fax)

### **ALASKA**

### Governor's Representative

Mary Moran, Director Alaska Highway Safety Planning Agency P.O. Box 111200 450 Whittier Street Juneau, AK 99811 907–465–4374 907–465–5860 (Fax)

### Coordinator

Mary Moran, Director Alaska Highway Safety Planning Agency P.O. Box 111200 450 Whittier Street Juneau, AK 99811 907–465–4374 907–465–5860 (Fax)

### **ARIZONA**

### Governor's Representative

Alberto Gutier, Director Governor's Office of Community and Highway Safety 3010 North Central, Suite 1550 Phoenix, AZ 85012 602–255–3216 602–255–1265 (Fax)

### Coordinator

Alberto Gutier, Director Governor's Office of Community and Highway Safety 3010 North Central, Suite 1550 Phoenix, AZ 85012 602–255–3216 602–255–1265 (Fax)

### **ARKANSAS**

### Governor's Representative

Dan Flowers, Director of Highways and Transportation P.O. Box 2261 10324 Interstate 30 Little Rock, AR 72203–2261 501–569–2211 501–569–2400 (Fax)

### Coordinator

Mike Selig, Coordinator Traffic Safety Section Arizona State Highway and Transportation Department P.O. Box 2261 11300 Baseline Road Little Rock, AR 72203–2261 501–569–2648 501–569–2651 (Fax)

### **CALIFORNIA**

### Governor's Representative

Arthur Anderson, Director
Office of Traffic Safety Business, Transportation, and Housing Agency
7000 Franklin Boulevard, Suite 440
Sacramento, CA 95823
916–262–0990
916–262–2960 (Fax)

Ray Biancalana, Assistant Director
Office of Traffic Safety Business, Transportation, and
Housing Agency
7000 Franklin Boulevard, Suite 440
Sacramento, CA 95823
916–262–0990
916–262–2960 (Fax)

### **COLORADO**

### Governor's Representative

Tom Talmadge, Director of Staff Services Department of Transportation 4201 East Arkansas Avenue Denver, CO 80222 303–757–9799 303–757–9868 (Fax)

### **Coordinator**

John Conger, Staff Traffic Engineer Department of Transportation 4201 East Arkansas Avenue Denver, CO 80222 303–757–9440 303–757–9219 (Fax)

### CONNECTICUT

### Governor's Representative

Susan C. Maloney, Director Division of Highway Safety Department of Transportation P.O. Box 317546 2800 Berlin Turnpike Newington, CT 06131–7546 860–594–2370 860–594–2374 (Fax)

### **Coordinator**

Susan C. Maloney, Director Division of Highway Safety Department of Transportation P.O. Box 317546 2800 Berlin Turnpike Newington, CT 06131–7546 860–594–2370 860–594–2374 (Fax)

### **DELAWARE**

### Governor's Representative

Brian Bushweller, Secretary Department of Public Safety P.O. Box 818 Dover, DE 19903–0818 302–739–4321 302–739–4874 (Fax)

### Coordinator

Tricia Roberts, Director Office of Highway Safety P.O. Box 1321 Public Safety Building Route 113 South and Bay Road Dover, DE 19903–1321 302–739–3295 302–739–5995 (Fax)

### **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

### Governor's Representative

Art Lawson, Acting Director D.C. Department of Public Works Frank D. Reeves Center 2000 14th Street NW., Sixth Floor Washington, DC 20009 202–939–8000 202–939–8191 (Fax)

### Coordinator

Carole A. Lewis, Chief Transportation Safety Branch D.C. Department of Public Works Frank D. Reeves Center 2000 14th Street NW. Seventh Floor Washington, DC 20009 202–939–8018 202–939–7185 (Fax)

### **FLORIDA**

### Governor's Representative

Ken Morefield Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy Department of Transportation 605 Suwanne Street, MS–57 Tallahassee, FL 32399–0450 904–922–5820 904–922–2935 (Fax)

### **Coordinator**

G. Ed Rice, State Safety Engineer
Department of Transportation
605 Suwanne Street, MS–53
Tallahassee, FL 32399–0450
904–488–3546
904–922–2935 (Fax)
(cc: Carla Simms at same address as above, mail code
MS–17, 904–488–5455)

### **GEORGIA**

### Governor's Representative

Tim Jones, Director Governor's Office of Highway Safety 1 Park Tower 34 Peachtree Street, Suite 1600 Atlanta, GA 30303 404–656–6996 404–651–9107 (Fax)

### **Coordinator**

Tim Jones, Director Governor's Office of Highway Safety 1 Park Tower 34 Peachtree Street, Suite 1600 Atlanta, GA 30303 404–656–6996 404–651–9107 (Fax)

### HAWAII

### Governor's Representative

Kazu Hayashida, Director of Transportation 869 Punchbowl Street Honolulu, HI 96813 808–587–2150 808–587–2167 (Fax)

### **Coordinator**

Larry K. Hao, Administrator Motor Vehicle Safety Office Department of Transportation 601 Kamokila Boulevard, Room 511 Honolulu, HI 96707 808–692–7650 808–692–7665 (Fax)

### **IDAHO**

### Governor's Representative

Dwight Bower, Director Department of Transportation P.O. Box 7129 3311 West State Street Boise, ID 83707 208–334–8807 208–334–8195 (Fax)

### **Coordinator**

Jo Ann Moore, Manager Office of Highway Safety Department of Transportation P.O. Box 7129 3311 West State Street Boise, ID 83707 208–334–8101 208–334–3858 (Fax)

### **ILLINOIS**

### Governor's Representative

Roger Sweet, Director Division of Traffic Safety Department of Transportation P.O. Box 19245 3215 Executive Park Drive Springfield, IL 62794–9245 217–782–4972 217–782–9159 (Fax)

Larry Wort, Chief Bureau of Safety Programs Department of Transportation P.O. Box 19245 3215 Executive Park Drive Springfield, IL 62794–9245 217–782–4974 217–782–9159 (Fax)

### **INDIANA**

### Governor's Representative

Bobby J. Small, Executive Assistant Governor's Office State House, Room 206 Indianapolis, IN 46204 317–232–2588 317–232–3443 (Fax)

### **Coordinator**

Marilyn Bassett, Director Governor's Council on Impaired and Dangerous Driving ISTA Building, Suite 330 150 West Market Indianapolis, IN 46204 317–232–4220 317–233–5150 (Fax)

### **IOWA**

### Governor's Representative

Penny Westfall, Commissioner Department of Public Safety Wallace State Office Building 502 East Ninth Street Des Moines, IA 50319 515–281–5104 515–242–6136 (Fax)

### **Coordinator**

J. Michael Laski, Director Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau 307 East Seventh Street Des Moines, IA 50319–0248 515–281–3907 515–281–6190 (Fax)

### **KANSAS**

### Governor's Representative

Dean Carlson, Secretary
Department of Transportation
Docking Street Building, Seventh Floor
Topeka, KS 66612–1568
913–296–3461
913–296–0195 (Fax)

### Coordinator

Rosalie Thornburgh, Bureau Chief Bureau of Traffic Safety Thacher Building, Second Floor 217 SE. Fourth Street Topeka, KS 66603 913–296–3756 913–291–3010 (Fax)

### **KENTUCKY**

### Governor's Representative

Gary W. Rose, Commissioner Kentucky State Police Headquarters 919 Versailles Road Frankfort, KY 40601–9980 502–695–6300 502–573–1634 (Fax)

### **Coordinator**

Tony Young, Sergeant Highway Safety Standards Branch Kentucky State Police Headquarters 919 Versailles Road Frankfort, KY 40601–9980 502–695–6356 502–573–1634 (Fax)

### **LOUISIANA**

### Governor's Representative

James E. Champagne, Executive Director Louisiana Highway Safety Commission P.O. Box 66336 Baton Rouge, LA 70896 504–925–6991 504–922–0083 (Fax)

James E. Champagne, Executive Director Louisiana Highway Safety Commission P.O. Box 66336 Baton Rouge, LA 70896 504–925–6991 504–922–0083 (Fax)

### MAINE

### Governor's Representative

Richard E. Perkins, Director Bureau of Highway Safety 164 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333 207–624–8756 207–624–8768 (Fax)

### **Coordinator**

Richard E. Perkins, Director Bureau of Highway Safety 164 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333 207–624–8756 207–624–8768 (Fax)

### **MARYLAND**

### Governor's Representative

Parker Williams, Administrator State Highway Administration 707 North Calvert Street Baltimore, MD 21203–0717 410–333–1111 410–333–1586 (Fax)

### **Coordinator**

Dennis R. Atkins, Deputy Director Traffic Safety Division Office of Traffic and Safety 7491 Connelley Drive Hanover, MD 21076 410–787–7697 410–787–4082 (Fax)

### **MASSACHUSETTS**

### Governor's Representative

Nancy J. Luther, Director Governor's Highway Safety Bureau 100 Cambridge Street, Room 2104 Boston, MA 02202 617–727–5073 617–727–5077 (Fax)

### Coordinator

Thomas McGovern, Coordinator Governor's Highway Safety Bureau 100 Cambridge Street, Room 2104 Boston, MA 02202 617–727–5073 617–727–5077 (Fax)

### **MICHIGAN**

### Governor's Representative

Betty Mercer, Executive Director Office of Highway Safety Planning 4000 Collins Road P.O. Box 30633 Lansing, MI 48909–8133 517–336–6477 517–333–5756 (Fax)

### **Coordinator**

Betty Mercer, Executive Director Office of Highway Safety Planning 4000 Collins Road P.O. Box 30633 Lansing, MI 48909–8133 517–336–6477 517–333–5756 (Fax)

### **MINNESOTA**

### Governor's Representative

Charles Weaver, Commissioner Department of Public Safety 445 Minnesota Street, Suite 1000 St. Paul, MN 55101–2156 612–296–6642 612–297–5728 (Fax)

Kathy Swanson, Director Office of Traffic Safety 444 Cedar Street, Suite 150 St. Paul, MN 55101–5150 612–296–3804 612–297–4844 (Fax)

### **MISSISSIPPI**

### Governor's Representative

Ron Sennett, Acting Director Governor's Highway Safety Programs Department of Public Safety P.O. Box 23039 401 North West Street, Eighth Floor Jackson, MS 39225–3039 601–359–7880 601–359–7832 (Fax)

### **Coordinator**

Billy Terrell, Director Governor's Highway Safety Office P.O. Box 23039 401 North West Street, Eighth Floor Jackson, MS 39225–3039 601–359–7880 601–359–7832 (Fax)

### **MISSOURI**

### Governor's Representative

Gary B. Kempker, Director Department of Public Safety Truman Building Room 870 P.O. Box 749 Jefferson City, MO 65102 573–751–5432 573–751–5399 (Fax)

### Coordinator

Joyce F. Marshall, Director Division of Highway Safety P.O. Box 104808 Jefferson City, MO 65110 573–751–4161 573–634–5977 (Fax)

### **MONTANA**

### Governor's Representative

Albert E. Goke, Traffic Safety Chief Department of Transportation P.O. Box 201001 2701 Prospect Avenue, Room 111 Helena, MT 59620–1001 406–444–3412 406–444–7303 (Fax)

### Coordinator

Albert E. Goke, Traffic Safety Chief Department of Transportation P.O. Box 201001 2701 Prospect Avenue, Room 111 Helena, MT 59620–1001 406–444–3412 406–444–7303 (Fax)

### **NEBRASKA**

### Governor's Representative

Edward D. Wimes, Director Department of Motor Vehicles P.O. Box 94789 301 Centennial Mall South Lincoln, NE 68509 402–471–3900 402–471–9594 (Fax)

### Coordinator

Fred E. Zwonechek, Administrator Office of Highway Safety P.O. Box 94612 Lincoln, NE 68509 402–471–2515 402–471–3865 (Fax)

### **NEVADA**

### Governor's Representative

John Drew, Acting Director Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety 555 Wright Way Carson City, NV 89711–0099 702–687–4556 702–687–5328 (Fax)

Joann Keller Office of Traffic Safety Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety 555 Wright Way Carson City, NV 89711–0099 702–687–5720 702–687–5328 (Fax)

### **NEW HAMPSHIRE**

### Governor's Representative

Peter M. Thomson, Coordinator Highway Safety Agency Pine Inn Plaza 117 Manchester Street Concord, NH 03301 603–271–2131 603–271–3790 (Fax)

### Coordinator

Peter M. Thomson, Coordinator Highway Safety Agency Pine Inn Plaza 117 Manchester Street Concord, NH 03301 603–271–2131 603–271–3790 (Fax)

### **NEW JERSEY**

### Governor's Representative

Col. Peter J. O'Hagan, Director Division of Highway Traffic Safety 225 East State Street, CN–048 Trenton, NJ 08625 609–633–9300 609–633–9020 (Fax)

### **Coordinator**

Col. Peter J. O'Hagan, Director Division of Highway Traffic Safety 225 East State Street, CN–048 Trenton, NJ 08625 609–633–9300 609–633–9020 (Fax)

### **NEW MEXICO**

### Governor's Representative

Pete K. Rahn, Secretary Highway and Transportation Department P.O. Box 1149 1120 Cerrillos Road Santa Fe, NM 87503–1149 505–827–5110 505–827–0431 (Fax)

### Coordinator

Donna Dossey, Chief Traffic Safety Bureau 604 West San Mateo P.O. Box 1149 Santa Fe, NM 87504–1149 505–827–0427 505–827–0431 (Fax)

### **NEW YORK**

### Governor's Representative

Richard E. Jackson Commissioner of Motor Vehicles Swan Street Building Empire State Plaza Albany, NY 12228 518–474–0841 518–474–9578 (Fax)

### Coordinator

Kenneth H. Carpenter Governor's Traffic Safety Committee Swan Street Building Empire Plaza Albany, NY 12228 518–473–9007 518–473–6946 (Fax)

### **NORTH CAROLINA**

### Governor's Representative

Joe Parker, Director Governor's Highway Safety Program 215 East Lane Street Raleigh, NC 27601 919–733–3083 919–733–0604 (Fax)

Bill Stout, Deputy Director Governor's Highway Safety Program 215 East Lane Street Raleigh, NC 27601 919–733–3083 919–733–0604 (Fax)

#### **NORTH DAKOTA**

#### Governor's Representative

Marshall W. Moore, Director Department of Transportation 608 East Boulevard Avenue Bismarck, ND 58505–0700 701–328–2581 701–328–1420 (Fax)

#### **Coordinator**

Marsha Lemoke, Coordinator Drivers License and Traffic Safety Division Department of Transportation 608 East Boulevard Avenue Bismarck, ND 58505–0700 701–328–2601 701–328–2435 (Fax)

#### **OHIO**

#### Governor's Representative

Maureen O'Conner, Lieutenant Governor Director Department of Public Safety P.O. Box 182081 240 Parsons Avenue Columbus, OH 43266–0563 614–466–3383 614–466–0433 (Fax)

#### **Coordinator**

Lorrie Laing, Administrator Office of Governor's Highway Safety Representative P.O. Box 182081 1970 West Broad Street Columbus, OH 43223 614–466–3250 614–728–8330 (Fax)

#### **OKLAHOMA**

#### Governor's Representative

Bob A. Ricks, Commissioner Department of Public Safety 3600 North Martin Luther King Avenue Oklahoma City, OK 73136 405–425–2000 405–425–2324 (Fax)

#### Coordinator

Joe R. McDonald, Coordinator Oklahoma Highway Safety Office 3223 North Lincoln Oklahoma City, OK 73105 405–521–3314 405–524–4906 (Fax)

#### OREGON

#### Governor's Representative

Troy Costales, Manager Transportation Safety Section 555 13th Street NE. Salem, OR 97310 503–986–4190 503–986–4189 (Fax)

#### Coordinator

Troy Costales, Manager Transportation Safety Section 555 13th Street NE. Salem, OR 97310 503–986–4190 503–986–4189 (Fax)

#### **PENNSYLVANIA**

#### Governor's Representative

Michael Ryan, P.E., Deputy Secretary Highway Safety Administration Commonwealth of Pennsylvania 555 Walnut Street, Ninth Floor Harrisburg, PA 17105 717–787–6875 717–787–5491 (Fax)

Thomas E. Bryer, P.E., Director Bureau of Highway Safety and Traffic Engineering P.O. Box 204 555 Walnut Street, Seventh Floor, Forum Place Harrisburg, PA 17105–2047 717–787–7350 or 717–787–8069 717–783–8012 (Fax)

#### **RHODE ISLAND**

#### Governor's Representative

William D. Ankner, Director Department of Transportation State Office Building Smith Street Providence, RI 02903 401–222–2481 401–222–6038 (Fax)

#### Coordinator

Edward J. Walsh, Coordinator Governor's Office of Highway Safety 345 Harris Avenue Providence, RI 02909 401–222–3024 401–222–6038 (Fax)

#### **SOUTH CAROLINA**

#### Governor's Representative

Don Addy, Acting Director Department of Public Safety 5400 Broad River Road Columbia, SC 29210 803–896–7839 803–896–7881 (Fax)

#### **Coordinator**

Burke Fitzpatrick, Administrator Department of Public Safety 5400 Broad River Road Columbia, SC 29210 803–896–7896 803–896–8393 (Fax) (Contact: Ms. Terecia Wilson, 803–896–8391)

#### **SOUTH DAKOTA**

#### Governor's Representative

David Volk, Secretary
Department of Commerce and Regulation
118 West Capitol
Pierre, SD 57501
605–773–3178
605–773–3018 (Fax)

#### **Coordinator**

Jeffrey Holden, Director Office Highway Safety Department of Commerce and Regulation 118 West Capitol Pierre, SD 57501 605–773–4493 605–773–6893 (Fax)

#### **TENNESSEE**

#### Governor's Representative

J. Bruce Saltsman, Commissioner Department of Transportation James K. Polk State Office Building 505 Deaderick Street, Suite 700 Nashville, TN 37243 615–741–2848 615–741–9673 (Fax)

#### **Coordinator**

Sami Dietrick, Director Governor's Highway Safety Programs James K. Polk State Office Building 505 Deaderick Street, Suite 600 Nashville, TN 37243 615–741–2589 615–741–9673 (Fax)

#### **TEXAS**

#### Governor's Representative

Charles W. Heald, Executive Director Department of Transportation 125 East 11th Street Austin, TX 78711 512–463–8616 512–463–9567 (Fax)

David T. Newbern, Director Traffic Operations Division Department of Transportation 125 East 11th Street Austin, TX 78701–2483 512–416–3200 512–416–3214 (Fax)

#### UTAH

#### Governor's Representative

Craig L. Deardon, Commissioner Department of Public Safety 4501 South 2700 West Salt Lake City, UT 84114 801–965–4611 801–965–4608 (Fax)

#### **Coordinator**

K. Craig Allred, Director Highway Safety Office Department of Public Safety 5263 South 300 West, Suite 202 Salt Lake City, UT 84107 801–293–2481 801–293–2498 (Fax)

#### **VERMONT**

#### Governor's Representative

Francis X. Aumand Department of Public Safety 103 South Main Street Waterbury, VT 05671–2101 802–244–1317 802–244–1106 (Fax)

#### **Coordinator**

Jeanne Johnson, Coordinator Highway Safety Agency 103 South Main Street Waterbury, VT 05671–2101 802–244–1314 802–244–4124 (Fax)

#### **VIRGINIA**

#### Governor's Representative

Richard D. Holcomb, Commissioner Department of Motor Vehicles P.O. Box 27412 2300 West Broad Street Richmond, VA 23269–0001 804–367–6602 804–367–6631 (Fax)

#### **Coordinator**

Vince Burgess, Director Transportation Safety Services Department of Motor Vehicles P.O. Box 27412 Richmond, VA 23269 804–367–1670 804–367–6631 (Fax)

#### WASHINGTON

#### Governor's Representative

John Moffat, Director Traffic Safety Commission 1000 South Cherry Street MS-PD-11 Olympia, WA 98504 360-753-6197 360-586-6489 (Fax)

#### **Coordinator**

John Moffat, Director Traffic Safety Commission 1000 South Cherry Street MS-PD-11 Olympia, WA 98504 360-753-6197 360-586-6489 (Fax)

#### **WEST VIRGINIA**

#### Governor's Representative

Joe Miller, Commissioner Director of Motor Vehicle 1800 Kanawha Boulevard, East Building 3, Room 113 Charleston, WV 25317 304–558–2723 304–558–1987 (Fax)

Dave Bolyard, Director Driver Services Department of Motor Vehicles Capitol Complex Building 3, Room 118 Charleston, WV 25301 304–558–6080, ext. 13 304–558–0391 (Fax)

#### **WISCONSIN**

#### Governor's Representative

Charles Thompson, Secretary
Department of Transportation
P.O. Box 7910
Hill Farms State Office Building, #120B
4802 Sheboygan Avenue
Madison, WI 53707–7910
608–266–1113
608–266–9912 (Fax)

#### **Coordinator**

John Evans Office of Transportation Safety P.O. Box 7910 Hill Farms State Office Building, #809 4802 Sheboygan Avenue Madison, WI 53707–7910 608–266–3048 608–267–0441 (Fax)

#### WYOMING

#### Governor's Representative

T. Dwane Moore, P.E. State Highway Safety Engineer Highway Safety Program P.O. Box 1708 5300 Bishop Boulevard Cheyenne, WY 82003–9019 307–777–4450 307–777–4250 (Fax)

#### **Coordinator**

T. Dwane Moore, P.E. State Highway Safety Engineer Highway Safety Program P.O. Box 1708 5300 Bishop Boulevard Cheyenne, WY 82003–9019 307–777–4450 307–777–4250 (Fax)

#### **AMERICAN SAMOA**

#### Governor's Representative

Te'o Fuavai, Commissioner Department of Public Safety American Samoa Government P.O. Box 1086 Pago Pago, AS 96799 011–684–633–1111 011–684–633–7296 (Fax)

#### Coordinator

John Kleman Office of Highway Safety Government of American Samoa P.O. Box 1086 Pago Pago, AS 96799 011–684–699–6829 011–684–699–4224 (Fax)

### COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

#### Governor's Representative

Charles W. Ingram, Jr.
Commissioner of Public Safety
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
P.O. Box 791
Civic Center, Susupe Village
Saipan, MP 96950
011–670–664–9000
011–670–664–9019 (Fax)

Claudio K. Norita
Office of Highway Safety and Federal Programs
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
P.O. Box 791
Civic Center, Susupe Village
Saipan, MP 96950
011–670–233–6021
011–670–233–4637 (Fax)

#### **GUAM**

#### Governor's Representative

Gil Shinohara, Acting Director Department of Public Works 542 North Marine Drive Tamuning, GU 96911 671–646–3131 671–646–6178

#### **Coordinator**

Teresita B. Santos Department of Public Works, OHS 542 North Marine Drive Tamuning, GU 96910 671–646–3211 671–646–3733 (Fax)

#### **INDIAN NATIONS**

#### Governor's Representative

Charles L. Jaynes, Program Administrator Bureau of Indian Affairs Indian Highway Safety Program 505 Marquette Avenue NW., Suite 1705 Albuquerque, NM 87102 505–248–5060 505–248–5064 (Fax)

#### **Coordinator**

Larry Archambeau, Coordinator Indian Highway Safety Programs Bureau of Indian Affairs 505 Marquette Avenue NW., Suite 1705 Albuquerque, NM 87103 505–248–5053 505–248–5064 (Fax)

#### **PUERTO RICO**

#### Governor's Representative

Carlos Pesquera, Secretary Transportation and Public Works Box 41269, Minillas Station Santurce, PR 00940 787–725–7112 787–728–8963 (Fax)

#### Coordinator

Magaly Melendez, Executive Director Traffic Safety Commission Box 41289, Minillas Station Santurce, PR 00940 787–723–3590 787–727–0486 (Fax)

#### **VIRGIN ISLANDS**

#### Governor's Representative

Enrique Richards Office of Highway Safety Lagoon Street Complex Fredriksted St. Croix, VI 00840 809–776–5820 809–772–2626 (Fax)

#### **Coordinator**

Enrique Richards Office of Highway Safety Lagoon Street Complex Fredriksted St. Croix, VI 00840 809–776–5820 809–772–2626 (Fax)

## Selected Annotated Bibliography

his annotated bibliography highlights selected books and journal articles and includes complete bibliographic information. The bibliography is not intended to be an exhaustive list of publications on underage drinking but, rather, a sampling of titles that cover various aspects of the topic, including research, policy, and intervention.

In addition, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse (JJC), through the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS), is a repository for criminal and juvenile justice publications and other resources, a significant portion of which focus on alcohol and other drugs, particularly as they relate to crime and delinquency. These resources are abstracted and made available through a database, which is searchable online (www.ncjrs.org/database.htm). Contact JJC for more information (see page 6). You are welcome also to submit materials to JJC at the address noted for inclusion in the database.

Many of the organizations and agencies featured in the *Compendium's* resource section offer a variety of publications, brochures, and other informational resources and maintain online publication databases as well. For example, the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism maintains searchable databases that link to alcohol-related biomedical and behavioral research and to National Library of Medicine resources (silk.nih.gov/silk/niaaa1/database/database.htm).

Aboud, F.E., and Dennis, S.C. 1998. Adolescent use and abuse of alcohol. In *Improving Competence Across the Lifespan: Building Interventions Based on Theory and Research*, edited by D. Pushkar, W.M. Bukowski, A. Schwartzman, D. Stack, and D. White. New York, NY: Plenum Press.

This study examines adolescent drinking by looking first at its definition and measurement and second at the prevalence of alcohol use and abuse among white and minority adolescents. It also examines risk factors that identify which adolescents are likely to have alcohol problems and the preventive interventions that attempt to reduce alcohol abuse by minimizing these risks.

Adger, H., Jr., and Werner, M.J. 1996. Pediatrician. American Journal on Addictions 5(4):520-529.

Alcohol consumption by pediatric patients and their parents can have a significant impact on the health and development of children and adolescents, and pediatricians can prevent or reduce alcohol-induced impairments by providing education and guidance about the responsible use of alcohol and by initiating early intervention.

Alvarez, M.R., Twitchell, L.E., and Trock, Y. 1995. Minors and alcohol. *Journal of Juvenile Law* 16:229–241.

This article describes court decisions in four cases involving minors and alcohol.

Bazeghi-Bone, S. 1997. The use of Alaskan Native adolescents' alcohol-related expectancies as a determinant for alcohol consumption, alcohol abuse, and drinking-related behavior. *Masters Abstracts* 35(6):1661.

This crosscultural study examined the relationship between adolescent Native Alaskans' alcohol-related expectancies and alcohol consumption, alcohol abuse, and drinking-related behavior. The study compared adolescents with a high incidence of drinking sessions with those with a low incidence of such sessions. The results indicated that adolescents with a high incidence of drinking sessions held expectancies that alcohol produced global transformations, increased social behavior, increased arousal, and reduced tension. Implications indicate that professionals should address adolescents' expectancies.

Beck, K., Ko, M., and Scaffa, M.E. 1997. Parental monitoring, acceptance and perceptions of teen alcohol misuse. *American Journal of Health Behavior* 21(1):26–32.

The authors examined the relationship between parental involvement and the perceived impact on teen drinking and driving behaviors.

Bogenschneider, K., Wu, M-Y., Raffaelli, M., and Tsay, J.C. 1998. "Other teens drink, but not my kid": Does parental awareness of adolescent alcohol use protect adolescents from risky consequences? *Journal of Marriage and the Family* 60(2):356–373.

A study on parental awareness of adolescent alcohol use conducted on 199 white mother-adolescent dyads and 144 white father-adolescent dyads revealed that less than one-third of the parents know that their adolescent children are drinking. Those who are aware of their children's alcohol use are given more opportunity to advise them against drinking and driving.

Brody, G.H., Flor, D.L., Hollett-Wright, N., and McCoy, J.K. 1998. Children's development of alcohol use norms: Contributions of parents and sibling norms, children's temperaments, and parent-child discussions. *Journal of Family Psychology* 12(2):209 [11 pages].

The authors investigate the influence of children's temperaments, parent-child discussions, and parents' and siblings' alcohol use norms on children's alcohol use norm.

Cassisi, J.E., Delehant, M., and Tsoutsouris, J.S. 1998. Psychophysiological reactivity to alcohol advertising in light and moderate social drinkers. *Addictive Behaviors* 23(2):267–74.

A study was conducted to compare psychophysiological responses to alcohol and nonalcohol advertising slides in light and moderate social drinkers.

Clinton, President Bill. 1997. Remarks on the advertising of distilled liquor and an exchange with reporters. Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents 33(14):436–439.

In this transcript of an interview with President Clinton on the issue of advertising for distilled liquor, the President thanked the liquor and television broadcasting industries for supporting the voluntary ban on advertising for the past 50 years but expressed concern over the liquor industry's plans to begin launching ad campaigns. The President urged the FCC to address the issue, stating his belief that liquor ads will encourage underage drinking, which often leads to increased youth-related crimes.

Colder, C.R., and Chassin, L. 1997. Affectivity and impulsivity: Temperament risk for adolescent alcohol involvement. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors* 11(2):83–97.

This study assessed joint effects of impulsivity, positive affectivity, and negative affectivity on adolescent alcohol use and alcohol-related impairment. Findings suggest that it is important to consider multiple dimensions of temperament when examining adolescent alcohol involvement, along with the links among the dimensions through moderational effects.

Conger, R.D., and Reuter, M.A. 1996. Siblings, parents, and peers: A longitudinal study of social influences in adolescent risk for alcohol use and abuse. *Advances in Applied Developmental Psychology* 10:1–30.

This 4-year study of 371 families emphasized the need to better understand what predisposes an adolescent to use alcohol and focused specifically on the factors that increase an adolescent's probability of associating with antisocial peers. The study proposed a social process model of adolescent drinking behavior that focuses on factors within the family that promote deviant peer relations and addresses the role of siblings in family risk factors. The study found that there are important connections among sibling, parent, and target adolescent drinking behaviors.

Curran, P.J., Stice, E., and Chassin, L. 1997. The relation between adolescent alcohol use and peer alcohol use: A longitudinal random coefficients model. *Journal of Consulting & Clinical Psychology* 65(1):130–140.

Longitudinal latent growth models were used to examine the relation between changes in adolescent alcohol use and changes in peer alcohol use over a 3-year period.

Dee, T.S. 1997. The policy determinants of educational attainment: An instrumental variables approach (alcohol, competition, resource allocation). *Dissertation Abstracts International* 58(6–A):2310.

This dissertation is composed of three essays that examine the policy determinants of educational attainment. The relationship between State alcohol policies, teen drinking, and subsequent schooling decisions is addressed.

Dejevsky, M. 1997. Parents wage war against 'cyberbooze.' The Independent (December 17):10.

This article discusses the issue of teenagers procuring alcohol over the Internet and the subsequent formation of the Americans for Responsible Alcohol Access (ARAA).

Delong, W. 1999. Alcohol and student deaths: What we don't know can hurt prevention. *Exchange*. (Winter):4.

This article examines some of the relationships between alcohol and student deaths.

Ellickson, P.L. et al. 1996. Teenagers and alcohol misuse in the United States: By any definition, it's a big problem. Health Sciences Program Reprint Series 96–55D. *Addiction* 91(10):1489–1503.

This article is based on a research report that examined the prevalence and demographic predictors of teenage drinking in a sample of 4,390 high school seniors and dropouts. Research findings indicated that nearly 70 percent of the teenagers exhibited some form of alcohol abuse in their senior year of high school, two-thirds engaged in high-risk drinking, and more than half experienced one or more alcohol-related problems. The results of the study underscore the need to include different forms of alcohol misuse in prevention programs.

Epstein, J.H. 1998. Nurturing teenagers to a better future: Massive study confirms importance of parental care. *The Futurist* 32(2):14 [2 pages].

Results of the National Study of Adolescent Health stress the role of parents in promoting the mental health of teenagers and preventing problem behaviors, such as drug and alcohol use.

Finken, L.L., Jacobs, J.E., and Laguna, K.D. 1998 (August). Risky drinking and driving/riding decisions: The role of previous experience. *Journal of Youth and Adolescence* 27(4):493–512.

This study explores factors related to risky drinking and driving/riding decisions. Vignettes related to drinking and other social behaviors at a party are presented to 135 older adolescents, 17 through 24 years old.

Gillmore, M.R., Wells, E.A., Simpson, E.E., Morrison, D.M., Hoppe, M.J., and Wilsdon, A. 1998 (February). Children's beliefs about drinking. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse* 24(1):131–51.

This report shows the results of a study in which age (grade level), racial/ethnic, and gender differences in beliefs and perceived norms about drinking were examined in a multiethnic urban sample of fourth-through seventh-grade children.

### Grube, J.W., and Voas, R.B. 1996. Predicting underage drinking and driving behaviors. *Addiction* 91(12):1843–1857.

A social psychological model of underage driving under the influence (DUI) and riding with drinking drivers (RWDD) was tested with data from a telephone survey of 16- to 20-year-old drivers. Consistent with the model, the survey indicated that DUI and RWDD were primarily predicted by drinking, expectancies regarding the physical risks of DUI, beliefs about the extent to which friends would disapprove of DUI, and beliefs about the ease or difficulty of avoiding DUI and RWDD.

### Hays, R.D., and Ellickson, P.L. 1996. What is adolescent alcohol misuse in the United States according to the experts? Health Sciences Program Reprint Series 96–35D. *Alcohol and Alcoholism* 31(3):297–303.

In a study designed to clarify what constitutes alcohol misuse among U.S. youth, a self-administered questionnaire eliciting opinions on cutoff points was given to adolescents. The results were sent to 10 alcohol research and treatment experts for their assessment of frequency and quantity of alcohol use, high-risk drinking, and negative consequences. The results reveal a difference in opinion concerning the indicators of alcohol misuse and recommended cutoff points.

# Holder, H.D., Saltz, R.F., Treno, A.J., Grube, J.W. et al. 1997. Evaluation design for a community prevention trial: An environmental approach to reduce alcohol-involved trauma. *Evaluation Review* 21(2):140–165.

This article describes the evaluation approach used in the Community Prevention Trial, a 5-year effort to reduce alcohol-involved injuries and death through a comprehensive program of community awareness and policy activities. Three experimental communities and matched comparison communities were studied. The project implemented and evaluated community-based activities in five areas: community knowledge, values, and mobilization; responsible beverage service; underage drinking; risk of drinking and driving; and access to alcohol.

### James, W.H., Moore, D.D., and Gregersen, M.M. 1996. Early prevention of alcohol and other drug use among adolescents. *Journal of Drug Education* 26(2):131–142.

The authors studied the level of drug and alcohol involvement of 369 middle and high school students and examined the effectiveness of early intervention. The results of the study underscore the seriousness of drug use and the need for more prevention efforts in elementary, middle, and high schools.

# Johnson, K., Bryant, D.D., Collins, D.A., Noe, T.D., Strader, T.N., and Berbaum, M. 1998. Preventing and reducing alcohol and other drug use among high-risk youths by increasing family resilience. *Social Work* 43(4):297 [12 pages].

This study examines the effects of a community-based program designed to delay onset and reduce the frequency of alcohol and other drug use among high-risk youth, ages 12 to 14, through strengthening family resilience. This program has been implemented in multiple church communities in rural, suburban, and inner-city settings.

### Johnson, P.B., and Johnson, H.L. 1996. Children's beliefs about the social consequences of drinking and refusing to drink alcohol. *Journal of Alcohol and Drug Education* 41(3):34–43.

Children in first, fourth, and seventh grades were studied with respect to their expectations regarding the social consequences of accepting or refusing an offer of a drink of alcohol and to their understanding of social versus personal motives for drinking alcohol.

### Johnson, R. 1997. F.A.B. (fake, altered, borrowed) IDs: Detecting fake, altered, and borrowed cards. *FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin* 66(2):8–11.

This article describes a Wisconsin training program designed to help law enforcement officers and alcohol beverage retailers spot fake, altered, or borrowed ID's.

Jones-Webb, R., Toomey, T., Miner, K., Wagenaar, A.C., Wolfson, M., and Poon, R. 1997. Why and in what context adolescents obtain alcohol from adults: A pilot study. *Substance Use and Misuse* 32(2):219–228.

Four focus groups composed of 20 female and 6 male high school seniors were conducted to provide insight into the context and settings in which alcohol is provided to youth by adults and why some youth choose certain sources of alcohol over others.

Kelly, K.J., and Edwards, R.W. 1998. Image advertisements for alcohol products: Is their appeal associated with adolescents' intention to consume alcohol? *Adolescence* 33(129):47–59.

This study sought to determine if adolescents who drink or intend to drink alcohol at some future time find image advertisements for alcohol more appealing than product advertisements.

Klepp, K., Schmid, L.A., and Murray, D.M. 1996. Effects of the increased minimum drinking age law on drinking and driving behavior among adolescents. *Addiction Research* 4(3):237–244.

The authors assessed the effect of the 1986 increase in the minimum legal drinking age in Minnesota from age 19 to 21 by comparing the self-reported drinking and driving behaviors of two consecutive-year cohorts. Telephone survey data collected in 1987–88 revealed that, in 1987, large proportions of subjects reported having driven after drinking between one and five drinks during the previous 3 months. Controlling for age by comparing the responses of the older cohort in 1987 with the responses of the younger cohort in 1988, the data indicate that the increased minimum legal drinking age led to a 10-percent lower prevalence of drinking and driving in the younger cohort.

Komro, K.A. et al. 1996. Peer-planned social activities for preventing alcohol use among young adolescents. *Journal of School Health* 66(9):328–334.

Project Northland was a program that tested the feasibility and results of involving students in the planning and promoting of alcohol-free social activities. This article describes how approximately half of the student cohort participated in the program and reports a correlation between student involvement and a lower rate of alcohol consumption.

Little, B., and Bishop, M. 1998. Minor drinkers/major consequences: Enforcement strategies for underage alcoholic beverage law violators. FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin 67(6):1–4.

A number of tactics can be used by law enforcement agencies to address underage alcoholic beverage law violators, deter alcohol use, and reduce the amount of alcohol-related crashes among young drivers.

Maddi, S.R., Wadhwa, P., and Haier, R.J. 1996. Relationship of hardiness to alcohol and drug use in adolescents. *American Journal of Drug & Alcohol Abuse* 22(2):247–257.

The authors investigated the relationship between alcohol and drug use in young adults and the personality construct of hardiness. Findings showed that hardiness is inversely related to self-reported frequency of former alcohol and drug use and to degree of current drug use.

Mathios, A., Avery, R., Bisogni, C., and Shanahan, J. 1998 (May). Alcohol portrayal on prime-time television: Manifest and latent messages. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol* 59(3):305–10.

This report examines alcohol messages embedded in prime-time television, especially those that involve adolescent characters consuming alcohol.

Mitchell, C.M. et al. 1996. Dimensionality of alcohol use among American Indian adolescents: Latent structure, construct validity, and implications for developmental research. *Journal of Research on Adolescence* 6(2):151–180.

In a study of 2,096 American Indian high school students, the latent structure of adolescent alcohol use and its construct validity were examined. The study uncovered a three-dimensional latent structure of adolescent alcohol use: quantity/frequency, negative consequences, and serious problem drinking.

Mothers Against Drunk Driving. 1996. Mothers Against Drunk Driving Commission on Youth, Executive Summary. Irving, TX: Mothers Against Drunk Driving.

Mothers Against Drunk Driving created its Commission on Youth to explore innovative programs and new initiatives to reach young people.

Murray, D.M., and Short, B. 1996. Intraclass correlation among measures related to alcohol use by school aged adolescents: Estimates, correlates, and applications in intervention studies. *Journal of Drug Education* 26(3):207–230.

This article presents estimates of school-level intraclass correlation for measures related to alcohol use among students in grades 9 and 12 and discusses the use of these estimates in planning new studies and analyzing previous and current studies.

Novins, D.K., Harman, C.P., Mitchell, C.M., and Manson, S.M. 1996. Factors associated with the receipt of alcohol treatment services among American Indian adolescents. *Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry* 35(1):110–117.

Data drawn from the Voices of Indian Teens project were used to examine factors potentially associated with the receipt of alcohol treatment services among 1,681 American Indian youth in grades 9 through 12.

Proctor, J.W. 1997. Social interest and adolescent alcohol use: The relationships between social interest and alcohol involvement for young inner city adolescents. *Dissertation Abstracts International* 58(2–B):1025.

This project measured the social interest and alcohol use for an entire Chicago public school eighth grade class to see whether there were correlations and possible predictors for inner-city adolescents who need alternatives to alcohol, drugs, and dropping out of school.

Reifman, A., Barnes, G.M., Dintcheff, B.A., Farrell, M.P., and Uhteg, L. 1998 (May). Parental and peer influences on the onset of heavier drinking among adolescents. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol* 59(3):311–7.

This study examines the emergence of regular (weekly) and heavy episodic (five or more drinks at a time) adolescent drinking as a function of social influence (modeling and social control) from parents and peers.

Resnick, M.D., Bearman, P.S., Blum, R.W., et al. 1997. Protecting adolescents from harm: Findings from the national longitudinal study on adolescent health. *Journal of the American Medical Association* 278(10).

This article reports cross-sectional data from in-home interviews and a school administrator survey. The authors focus not only on factors that influence risk but also on those that influence protective behaviors in four areas:

emotional health, violence, substance use, and sexuality. Those factors include family and school contexts in addition to individual factors. The bottom line is that social contexts count. Adolescents who are connected to their families and schools are healthier than those who are not.

Rienzi, B.M., McMillin, J.D., Dickson, C.L., and Crauthers, D. 1996. Gender differences regarding peer influence and attitude toward substance abuse. *Journal of Drug Education* 26(4):339–347.

An investigation, conducted via questionnaire, of gender differences in acceptance of substance abuse behavior revealed that boys' approval was significantly different than the level of approval estimated for girls on various criteria.

Rivera, M. 1999. David defeats Goliath in Puerto Rico. Exchange. (Winter):5.

This article examines the media battle between the Puerto Rico Coalition to Reduce Underage Drinking and an Anheuser-Busch beer school advertising campaign.

Robin, S.S., and Johnson, E.O. 1996. Attitude and peer cross-pressure: Adolescent drug and alcohol use. *Journal of Drug Education* 26(1):69–99.

The authors conducted a study in which 8th, 10th, and 12th graders reported their frequency of alcohol, cigarette, and drug use. The students conveyed their perceptions of peer approval and disapproval, peer pressure to use controlled substances, and the risks involved in using these substances.

Rodriguez-Andrew, S. 1998. Alcohol use/abuse among Latinos: Issues and examples of culturally competent services. *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly* 16(1/2):55–70.

This article discusses current knowledge on alcohol and drug abuse among Latinos and proposes a framework for culturally competent intervention at the micro and macro levels.

Scheier, L.M., and Botvin, G.J. 1997. Expectancies as mediators of the effects of social influences and alcohol knowledge on adolescent alcohol use: A prospective analysis. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors* 11(1):48–64.

The authors used 3-year panel data from eighth graders and path-analytic techniques to test a model suggesting that social reinforcement expectancies mediate the effects of perceived friends' alcohol use, friends' attitudes toward alcohol, and knowledge of near-term health effects and alcohol prevalence on both contemporaneous and subsequent alcohol involvement.

Scheier, L.M., and Botvin, G.J. 1997. Risk and protective factors as predictors of adolescent alcohol involvement and transitions in alcohol use: A prospective analysis. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol* 58(6):652–668.

This article reports on the mechanisms that influence adolescent alcohol use and abuse by focusing on the indications of chronic and changing risk factors that were assessed for a group of 823 high school students. Social influences were observed to be important risk factors.

Schwartz, R.H., Farrow, J.A., Banks, B., and Giesel, A.E. 1998. Use of false ID cards and other deceptive methods to purchase alcoholic beverages during high school. *Journal of Addictive Disorders* 17(3):25–33.

Altered motor vehicle drivers licenses or other falsified or counterfeit photo identification cards are widely and illegally used by teenagers to obtain beer and other alcoholic beverages. The authors obtained information on the methods currently used by teenagers to purchase beer and wine by surveying 900 teenagers between 16 and 19 years old.

Shope, J.T., Waller, P.F., and Lang, S.W. 1996. Alcohol-related predictors of adolescent driving: Gender differences in crashes and offenses. *Accident Analysis & Prevention* 28(6):755–764.

Demographic and alcohol-related data collected from eighth grade students (age 13 years) were used in logistic regression to predict subsequent first-year driving crashes and offenses (age 17 years).

Spoth, R., Redmond, C., Hockaday, C., and Yoo, S. 1996. Protective factors and young adolescent tendency to abstain from alcohol use: A model using two waves of intervention study data. *American Journal of Community Psychology* 24(6):749–770.

The authors used data from a family-focused preventive intervention project called Preparing for the Drug Free Years to test a model of the influence of protective factors on young adolescents' tendencies toward alcohol abstinence. Findings highlight the potential importance of parent and peer factors in the self-perceptions influencing young adolescents' behavioral tendencies.

Spoth, R., Yoo, S., Kahn, J.H., and Redmond, C. 1996. A model of the effects of protective parent and peer factors on young adolescent alcohol refusal skills. *Journal of Primary Prevention* 16(4):373–394.

This article describes the specification and testing of a model of protective parent and peer factors on young adolescent alcohol refusal skills. Two modifiable protective factors—child attachment with parents and association with peers having prosocial norms—were incorporated as independent variables in the model.

Stacy, R.D., and Corbin, D.E., co-editors. 1996. Journal of Alcohol and Drug Education 41(2):1-104.

The entire issue of this journal is devoted to underage drinking. The issue's eight articles focus on a drinking reduction program for college students, college students' use of fraudulent identification to obtain alcohol, the measurement of alcohol intervention effectiveness, and the prevention of alcohol and other substance use/abuse in early adolescents.

Stevens, M.M., Mott, L.A., and Youells, F. 1996. Rural adolescent drinking behavior: Three year follow-up in the New Hampshire Substance Abuse Prevention Study. *Adolescence* 31(121):159–168.

This paper evaluates findings of a New Hampshire study of adolescent substance abuse prevention.

Stewart, L., Casswell, S., and Thomson, A. 1997. Promoting public health in liquor licensing: Perceptions of the role of alcohol community workers. *Contemporary Drug Problems* 24(1):1–37.

No abstract available.

Sweeney, E.M. 1998. Underage alcohol access: The new electronic threat. The Police Chief 65(8):24.

Unscrupulous merchandisers have been allowing teenagers to order alcoholic products from them through toll-free telephone numbers or through the Internet. The International Association of Chiefs of Police's Division of State and Provincial Police and civic groups support a bill that will allow the prosecution of offending shippers from outside States.

Tarter, R.E., Kirisci, L., and Clark, D.B. 1997. Alcohol use disorder among adolescents: Impact of paternal alcoholism on drinking behavior, drinking motivation, and consequences. *Alcoholism: Clinical & Experimental Research* 21(1):171–178.

The authors examined the impact of an alcohol use disorder (AUD) in biological fathers on drinking history, context, motivation, and consequences in adolescents dichotomized according to the presence or absence of an AUD. Findings indicate that there is no strong or pervasive effect of paternal AUD on adolescent offspring's AUD characteristics.

Thomas, B.S. 1996. A path analysis of gender differences in adolescent onset of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use (ATOD), reported ATOD use and adverse consequences of ATOD use. *Journal of Addictive Diseases* 15(1):33–52.

Separate path analyses for 412 male and 384 female high school students were used to investigate gender differences in the ways a risk factor approach explains onset of using alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs (ATOD); reported use of ATOD; and adverse consequences from ATOD use.

Thombs, D.L. 1997. Perceptions of parent behavior as correlates of teenage alcohol problems. *American Journal of Health Behavior* 21(4):279–288.

The author tested the utility of an instrument designed to assess teenagers' perceptions of parent involvement and assessed a wide range of adolescent alcohol problems to allow for canonical analysis of multiple patterns of association with perceived parent behaviors. Findings suggest that parental influence operates as a natural harm-reduction mechanism that helps protect teenage drinkers from developing alcohol problems.

Travisano, J. 1997. For safety's sake...join the club. (Anti drunk-driving and safety clubs). *Current Health 2* 24(4):30–32.

The author reports on organizations such as Mothers Against Drunk Driving and Students Against Destructive Decisions that try to influence teenagers not to drink and drive.

Treiman, K.A., and Beck, K.H. 1996. Adolescent gender differences in alcohol problem behaviors and the social contexts of drinking. *Journal of School Health* 66(8):299–304.

A study of more than 1,300 high school students examined gender differences in the context of drinking and the problem behaviors of high-intensity drinking, binge drinking, driving while intoxicated, and riding with an intoxicated driver.

University of Michigan, News and Information Services. 1997. Drug Use Among American Teens Shows Some Signs of Leveling After a Long Rise. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan, News and Information Services.

The results of the 23d national survey in the ongoing University of Michigan Monitoring the Future Study show that alcohol use remains a problem among adolescents. The percentage of eighth graders reporting having been drunk within the past 30 days decreased from 9.6 percent in 1996 to 8.2 percent in 1997. However, the percentage of 10th graders reporting having been drunk daily increased from 0.4 percent in 1996 to 0.6 percent in 1997. Among 12th graders, past year use of alcohol increased from 72.5 percent in 1996 to 74.8 percent in 1997. Lifetime use also increased among seniors.

Van Stelle, K.R., Allen, G.A., and Moberg, D.P. 1998. Alcohol and drug prevention among American Indian families: The Family Circles Program. *Drugs & Society* 12(1/2):53–60.

Assesses the Family Circles Program, an alcohol and drug abuse prevention program for American-Indian youth, ages 4 through 18, on the Lac du Flambeau Indian Reservation in Wisconsin. The program used a family systems approach that emphasized American Indian cultural values and practices.

Vicary, J.R., Smith, E., Caldwell, L., and Swisher, J.D. 1998. Relationship of changes in adolescents' leisure activities to alcohol use. *American Journal of Health Behavior* 22(4):276–282.

Four hundred and sixty rural students in seventh, eighth, and ninth grades were surveyed annually for 5 years regarding their participation in health and leisure behaviors. Results indicate that although gender and grade differences were found, increases in social activities (parties, dating, being with a crowd) most often occurred prior

to increased alcohol use; decreases in sports, hobbies and crafts, and church involvement also preceded females' increased alcohol use. The study concludes that leisure activities should be carefully selected and monitored to limit adolescent involvement with problem behaviors including alcohol abuse.

Wagenaar, A.C., Toomey, T.L., Murray, D.M., Short, B.J. et al. 1996. Sources of alcohol for underage drinkers. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol* 57(3):325–333.

The authors assessed the extent to which various sources of alcoholic beverages are used by adolescents, the extent to which youth perceive alcohol to be available, and the factors related to the use of alternative sources. Findings show that increased attention to sources of alcohol used by youth would facilitate efforts to reduce underage drinking.

Walker, R.D. et al. 1996. Alcohol abuse in urban Indian adolescents and women: A longitudinal study for assessment and risk evaluation. *American Indian and Alaska Native Mental Health Research* 7(1):1–47.

A 10-year study identified risk factors and the prevalence of alcohol abuse, drug abuse, and psychopathology in 523 urban American Indian adolescents and 276 urban Indian women.

Wechsler, H., Dowdall, G.W., Maenner, G., Gledhill-Hoyt, J., and Lee, H. 1998. Changes in binge drinking and related problems among American college students between 1993 and 1997. Results of the Harvard School of Public Health College Alcohol Study. *Journal of American College Health* 47(2):57–68.

In 1997, the Harvard School of Public Health College Alcohol Study resurveyed colleges that participated in a 1993 study. Binge drinkers in both 1993 and 1997 were at increased risk of alcohol-related problems, and nonbingers at colleges with high binge-drinking rates had increased risks of encountering secondhand effects of binge drinking.

White, H.R., and Hansell, S. 1998. Moderating effects of gender and hostility on the alcohol-aggression relationship. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 33(4):450–470.

This article presents data from a longitudinal study of males and females from adolescence into young adulthood in New Jersey. The results were used to examine the relationship between alcohol use and aggression.

Winslow, D.J. 1997. Learning about alcohol: A search for adolescent learning of alcohol expectancies from parent, peer and media influences. *Dissertation Abstracts International* 58(8–B):4496.

The author of this study sought to determine whether empirical evidence might be found to support the hypothesis that alcohol-inexperienced adolescents learn alcohol expectancies from parents, peers, and media sources. Support was found for the hypothesis that adolescent expectancies are similar to peer and perceived media expectancies. Support was also found for a relationship between parent expectancy subscales and adolescent use.

Wooton, P. 1999. Alcohol: The real drug of choice among America's youth. Exchange (Winter):4.

This article reports and analyzes findings from the 1997 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse.

Yu, J., and Shacket, R.W. 1998. Long-term change in underage drinking and impaired driving after the establishment of drinking age laws in New York State. *Alcohol Clinical Experiences and Research* 22(7):1443–49.

This study depicts the long-term change in youth's alcohol use and impaired driving behaviors associated with the establishment of the drinking-age laws.

# Underage Drinking Laws Resources Entry Form

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention wants to maintain up-to-date resources on underage drinking. Through the Entry Form, you can nominate resources to include in the *Compendium*. Be sure to provide details on the services and publications available under the "Description" section.

Resource name:	 	 
Address:		
City/State/ZIP:		
Contact name:	 	 
Phone:	 	 
Fax:		
E-Mail:		
Web address: www		
Description:		
1		

Please return Entry Form to:

Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse/NCJRS

Attn: Tanya White

P.O. Box 6000

Rockville, MD 20849–6000

or

fax: Tanya White at 301–519–5600 e-mail: twhite@ncjrs.org

The Underage Drinking Laws Resources Entry Form is also on our Web site: www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/underage/form.html